

The Saskatchewan INDIAN

AUGUST, 1976

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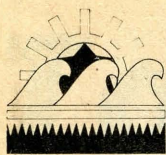


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The Saskatchewan INDIAN

Education is that which is left over after you have forgotten everything you learned in school - Albert Einstein.

The monthly publication of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians

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This month our front and back covers were taken at the recent Treaty 6 Commemorations at Onion Lake. The front cover is Andrew Paddy and Ed Thunderchild displaying the original Treaty flag of the Thunderchild Band. The back cover is Lawrence Quinney from Frog Lake, who was one of the entries in the parade at Onion Lake.

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This paper is the official voice of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians. It is intended to serve as an effective vehicle for Indian opinion in this province. Signed articles and opinions are the views of the individuals concerned and not necessarily those of the Federation.

SASKATCHEWAN

ISSN 0048-9204

SEP 22 1976 Page 3

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Tapwe

By DOUG CUTHAND

This month at the Treaty Commemorations, Judd Buchanan was conspicuous by his absence. His advisor had advised him to stay away since he wasn't the centre of attention and wouldn't be making any presentations.

His advisers were wrong. He would have been asked to speak.

But he wouldn't be the centre of attention. The Treaty Six Chiefs would be. It is our Treaty and Judd Buchanan only the trustee.

Also he wouldn't make the presentations. Mr. Justice Emmet Hall made the presentations on behalf of the Crown. The Minister of Indian Affairs is the Trustee of the Treaties and not the party with whom we made treaty.

Judd Buchanan is a typical white politician, he is 90 per cent P.R., 9 per cent Opportunist, and 1 per cent Brains. He must be the centre of attention, in front of the camera selling himself. All his speeches are press releases and official announcements are made for the benefit of the press rather than the people they affect.

His meetings last as long as the camera and press are in attendance. As Minister of Indian Affairs, he is constantly making non-statements and non-speeches. When it comes down to the crunch and he has a chance to meet Indian people on their own land and wish them well, he refuses to show.

In the end, it really doesn't matter because he should be replaced in the next Cabinet shuffle anyway.

At the recent Treaty 6 Commemoration at Beardy's, John Diefenbaker wore one of his headdresses he received when he was made an honorary chief. When he got up to speak, the wind proved to be too much for the headdress, so he took it off and passed it over to Davey Steuart, who carefully rolled it up and placed it in a safe place.

When he got up to speak, he explained his concern for the headdress. "When Mr. Diefenbaker handed me his headdress, I took special care to see no harm came to it. Coming from Prince Albert, I know that you don't ruffle John Diefenbaker's feathers."

At the Onion Lake Traditional Games, the start and finish of the five-mile Cross Country Race required a long round-about route for those in cars.

Those who watched the start had to drive like hell to get over to the finish line (or at least they thought).

One wild driver, Wally Simaganis, missed a turn at a T-intersection and ended up in the ditch. No sooner had the car come to a rest than everybody climbed out

and jumped in the first available pick-up truck and tore off to watch the finish of the race.

As it turned out, the race took over half an hour and they had a good fifteen minute wait until the first runner showed up.

Indian Affairs recently announced appointments of a number of prominent Indians to government posts. The most important position yet to be filled by an Indian has been given to Fred Kelly as he fills his new role as Director General of the Ontario Region.

Bill Thomas from the Peguis Band in Manitoba has been appointed that province's Regional Education Consultant.

Three new special assistants have been appointed to Cam Mackie's office. Ahab Spence, the former President of the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood and Danny Goodleaf, a graduate in Law from Caughnawaga have both been appointed. Danny Goodleaf was formerly with the Native Youth program when Ciaccia was A.D.M.

A third special assistant yet to be named is Ron Kirky from the Caughnawaga Reserve. Kirky was recently defeated by Andrew Deslisle as Chief of his reserve. He had been outspoken in his opposition of the Indians of Quebec Association.

What do these appointments mean? Is Cam Mackie surrounding himself with Indian special assistants to act as a buffer and isolate him from the Indian people or are they hired as the official announcements say "To Improve Communications".

Time will tell, but meanwhile, the special assistants will suffer the frustrations of being the men in the middle between the department and the Indians.

The appointment of Fred Kelly as Regional Director General is significant in that it is a first for Ontario. But a note of caution must be sounded. A few years ago when the civil service was trying to catch up on the number and positions of French Canadians, it became apparent that many were promoted too fast and soon found themselves beyond their depth. This gave all the bigots and those against French Canadians the chance to point and shout that they were no good and shouldn't have been appointed in the first place.

The government stood behind its French civil servants, but will they do the same for their Indian civil servants. History has shown us that they haven't, and all too often Indian people have been set up to do the dirty jobs such as the welfare program.

I wish Fred Kelly all the best and a lot of luck because he's going to need it.

THE SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN CULTURAL COLLEGE IS PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT IT IS NOW A FEDERATED COLLEGE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF REGINA

- the College and University will offer an Indian Studies program leading towards a B.A. Degree.
- initial classes offered: - Indian Studies 100 (Introduction to Indian Studies)
- Indian Studies 101 (Introductory Cree Language)
- for further information contact:

Office of the Registrar
University of Regina

Office of the Assistant Dean of Arts
University of Regina

Indian Studies Program
Room 205.6
Humanities Bldg.
ph. 584-4651

Indian Hunting Rights

The rights for Indians to hunt and fish has been a controversial point since it was first outlined in the treaties.

Treaty Number Six states, "The said Indians shall have right to pursue their avocation of hunting and fishing throughout the tract surrendered as hereinfore described subject to such laws made by Her Government of Her Dominion of Canada".

The original Treaty signed wished to see that their future generations would be able to hunt and fish for food. Many Indian people today depend on hunting to feed their families and reduce their food bill. This is especially true in the north where meat is either frozen or comes in a can, both of which are costly.

Indian people view their right to hunt very clearly as a treaty right. But there are abuses. Cases have been reported of senseless killing and wastage of meat. Other cases have been reported of the selling of game by Treaty Indians. It is no wonder then that a white backlash is developing. Sometimes Indian people can be the biggest threat to their own treaties.

Of course, the abuses are the ones that the most is heard about. Little or nothing is heard of the majority of the Indian people who follow their traditional methods of conservation, hunting only for the food they need.

Another area of concern is the fact that Indians are allowed to hunt on unoccupied Crown land only. Each year there is less and less available.

Each year Indian people are charged under the Migratory Game Birds Act for hunting out of season. The migratory game birds convention was agreed between three nations: Canada, United States, and Mexico. A fourth nation, the Indian nation was ignored.

The result has been that the Migratory Game Birds Act has caused more confusion and frustration among Indian people than any other piece of hunting legislation.

The Saskatchewan Chiefs have instructed the F.S.I. Executive to negotiate Indian hunting and fishing rights rather than fight it in a court of law. A court will hand down a decision that will be binding and set precedence. If the court goes against the Indian people, we will have a lengthy and expensive fight to the Supreme Court with no assurance of success.

The Provincial Government agrees with the F.S.I. on this issue and is prepared to negotiate with the Indians and the Federal Government.

They have also taken the same stance with respect to the resolution of partial land entitlement that negotiation is preferable to the courts.

The original treaty signees gave us the right to hunt and fish in freedom. They wanted to see the Indian way of life continue.

But times change. The land is now settled and conservation laws abound. We must face certain realities and correct the abuses or the loss of hunting rights will not be entirely somebody else's fault.



Reactions

Dear Editor:

Please find my reactions to the following articles as outlined in the May issue of 'The Saskatchewan Indian'.

Second Meeting More Productive

I question where does the productive come in. Since the meeting with various resource people, little if none was or has been gained. Except of course, the meal that was provided (was to the advantage to the free-loader).

I would like to quote Mr. Bishop's statement, "You have not accepted these Indians as equals", unquote. It is true and quite noticeable since the White Bear Band has its own store. White Bear Indian reserve has been the economical back-bone for the existence of Carlyle. Coupled with this, is the White Bear Lake Resort. Where does the hostility come in? Hardly from the reserve, being that the reserve has its abilities to recognize and depend on its resources to become dependent, hurts the economy of Carlyle.

Much is appreciated from an outside agitator, it awakens the ignorance of the White Bear members. Unequal is evident from the mayor's statement, quote: "I'm not listening to a bunch of garbage" unquote. A very unreasonable attitude from a mayor.

I criticize the procedure of Mr. Langan's chairmanship - managing to keep everything under control. I assume it was the parliamentary procedure (to be articulate has its psychological effects). By the time you've finished one subject, you forgot what you were going to say on the next subject. One of the bureaucratic procedures. It is another way of agitating people. I agree, it is very good to have a better understanding of the Indian's way of thinking. That is, if you are not racist.

Fine Option Program

I criticize the criticism given to this subject. I think it is untrue that it takes employment away from the people who work for a wage. Let me put it this way. Before the program was introduced on the reserve, I haven't seen so many people working. It not only gave them a sense of morale support, it also gave these people a sense of self recognition, a continuing of family ties, since so many families are broken up due to incarcerations.

And besides, these people who have worked off a fine were, and are not concerned of Carlyle's revenue. I believe the Indians gave their support in that direction long enough. In my back-up statement to Chief Shepard's, "Where funds are limited", the reserve's budget or annual budget is geared in such a manner only to control the Indian people and their initiative.

Drop-out Rate Concern

I have my feelings about the well-being of our children. (as I read, this is Kid month), why not this month and the next? Why not the future of the younger generations? At the present, it all begins with the social and economic depressions. In the past, it has been this way from generation to generation.

In my day, I didn't like school, I didn't know why then. It was boring, lacking interest. Maybe I had higher potentials. Despite this, I made my grades and skipped four and six. I was expelled when I was 15 years of age and in grade nine. It was the enjoyment of the outdoors which compelled me, chasing rabbits and riding calves in the community pasture.

Over the years, much of everything have changed. Mainly that alcohol has played a major role on the White Bear Reserve. It is not the weakness of the Indians that they use alcohol extensively. It is mainly a cushion to

meet the impact of today's society and its drastic functions.

Thus this leads to the stigmatism which reflects on our children. Eventually leading our children to believe what he or she hears, i.e. name-calling, lazy, drunken Indian, etc. So with what pride and dignity a child has left leaves school, lack of morale support, lack of interest, lack of motives, etc., etc. With the percentage of drop-outs and the average age at which they drop out or quit school is in the age bracket of around 14 years. At an age where they just begin seeing the realities of their surroundings.

Panel Discusses Police

I have been an advocate in Indian judiciary system, Indian policing, the whole system for Indians. Only for the reasons of creating a better communications, unsurpassing the history of our ancestry, Indian people did not have laws similar to those of to-day. If there was law, it was a natural law, nothing man made. Contrary to the British North America Act, man has the freedom of choice. That includes having and consuming beverages in your own home.

I could not help but hear of some of the incidents where doors of the Indian homes being kicked in to pick up drunks. As it states in the article: "The Indian people felt that often times the R.C.M.P. take advantage of the authority given to them by using their discretion of picking up drunks". Near every Indian reserve, a detachment can be found, quite populated too.

In closing, these are my remarks to the meeting held in May on the White Bear Reserve. There was a lot of hedging in the answering of the questions.

Wallace McArthur,
White Bear Reserve.

(Continued on next page)

LETTERS

(Continued from last page)

Thanks

Dear Editor:

Soon I will be leaving Saskatchewan for a new position with National Health and Welfare in Ottawa. I would like to take this opportunity to extend my sincere gratitude to all of the Indian people in this province for 4 years of friendship and happiness. I must confess that my decision to move was not an easy one. I recall very vividly how little I knew and how anxious I was to meet the Indian people in this province during the summer of 1972. I am not ashamed to admit that after many pow-wows, meetings and travels I still am filled with that interest to know more about the Indians. Consequently, it is with mixed emotions that I leave the security and friendship of Saskatchewan for the challenge of the Eastern bureaucracy.

I sincerely hope that in the future I will have an opportunity to serve the Indians in this province with renewed vigor and a better understanding of their goals and methods as they prescribe them. I am taking with me enumerable happy memories and valued lessons taught at the hands of Indian people. I can not express enough my gratitude for this in-

delible mark on my life. I believe in the Indian leadership in Saskatchewan and in their desire to achieve a manifest destiny so consistently and clearly pronounced by the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

On behalf of my wife and children I would like to thank all of the fine individuals within the Indian movement in Saskatchewan for four years of kindness and patience, 4 years of learning and growing - a family odyssey devoutly to be cherished.

Most sincerely,
Skip Brooks
Regina, Sask.

Pen Pal

Dear Editor:

I got your address from National Indian Brotherhood, Ottawa.

I am looking for an Indian pen pal in Canada, because I want to know more about Indians today and I think corresponding is a good way.

I am 23 years old (girl) and live in the western part of West Germany and I would prefer to correspond with a boy or man between 15 and 30 years old.

If somebody is interested in corresponding write to:

Resi Witten
Corneliastrabe 45
5190 Stolberg
West Germany

Badges

Dear Editor:

I have in recent years started a small collection of police and military cap badges and shoulder flashes etc. Knowing that some of the Indian reserves have their own police force, it would be an honor to have their flashes and badges displayed in my collection. I am writing to see if you can supply me with these for my collection.

Of course, if necessary, any cost for them would be carried by me. Thank you very much for your consideration on this matter.

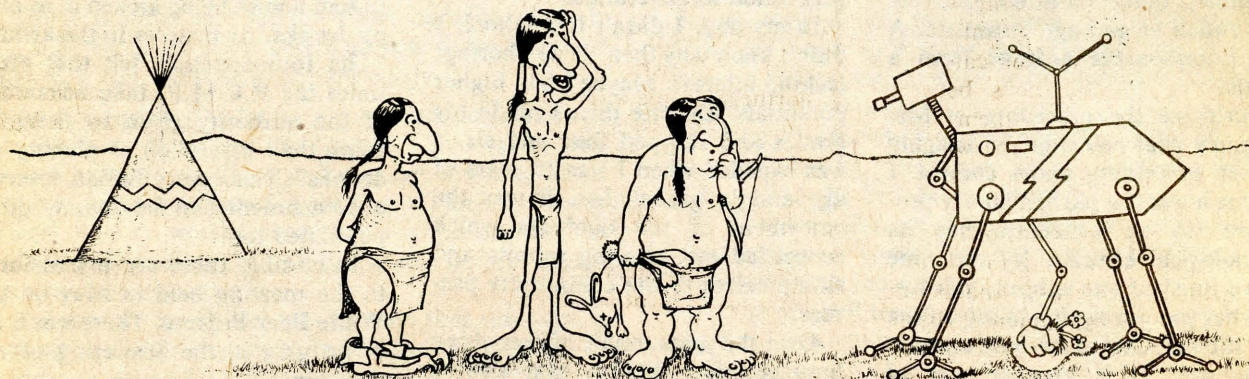
Fraser Whitbread,
2423-17A St. S.W.
Calgary, Alberta.

Pen Pal

Dear Editor:

I would like to have an Indian boy my age (13) to write to. I am 13, enjoy hiking, skiing, stamps, coins, and all sports. He can be one year older or younger, but I prefer a 13 year old boy.

Mark Soladay
26 Alder Ave.
San Angelmo
Calif. 94960
United States



A. Clarke

Oh No! It looks like we've been discovered!

LETTERS

(Continued from last page)

Impressed

I am writing mainly in praise of three staff members of your Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College, Austin Tootoosis, Gloria Tootoosis and Gene Chovin. I was invited by them, as a resource person, to give a presentation to those gathered on the Poundmaker Reserve for the week of August 15-20, 1976.

I was deeply impressed by what your own Indian people, the Cree people are accomplishing for their own people and the freedom of movement they seemed to have regarding funds to run the Cultural College. Your cultural college is a completely novel idea in Indian education and to learn, also, that you have 95% Indian teachers is also amazing!

Down here in the U.S.A. to find that number of Indian teachers in Indian Education in any institution which handles Indian people's destinies would be like finding a revolution and insurrection of thought which is free beyond anyone's dreams. The freedom of thought which I found in the Cultural College was refreshing as compared with the oppressive atmospheres of most U.S. institutions which deal in Indian Education.

The freedom of thought which was exhibited by the involved members of the Cultural Camp helped me personally to understand people as individual's more clearly than anything I had experienced up to that time. The basic honesty which was shared by all who were at the camp was refreshing and stimulating, unlike our own college picnics which can serve to block communications between adults rather than open them up, if you happen to be Indian, which I am, from the Chippewa-Cree Reservation in Montana.

I don't mean to sound, or be dogmatic, but I am writing to you of a very difficult subject to understand and that is the fundamental differences between the Indian attitude towards the universe and the whiteman's attitude towards that same universe. It seems at times as if one pair of eyes was created especially for Indians and one pair of eyes was

created especially for the whiteman. Where-ever you go the whiteman is basically the same as is true of Indians although most individuals would refuse to accept this attitude. It is the whiteman and Indian understanding each other as do Gene Chovin, Austin Tootoosis, and Gloria Tootoosis which opens the lines of communication and freedom of thought which frees the imprisoned mind and allows for growth of human individuals both Indian and non-Indian to proceed as freedom in Indian country has always allowed. It is when the whiteman thinks that he can't understand the Indian because the Indian is doomed to be an extinct species of rare animal that communications fail to work, such as they are doing in Wounded Knee,

South Dakota. Custer started that myth and unfortunately the people of the U.S.A. and much of the world believed the liar.

In praise of the hard-working Indian people at the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College, in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, then, am I writing this letter. I might add that I work in television and take communications very seriously, both person to person and over long distances. Truth and honesty are very rare combinations to find anywhere and I found them at Poundmaker.

Sincerely,

Alfred Young Man

Flathead Valley Community College
Kalispell, Montana 59901
U.S.A.

(Continued on next page)

THE NATIVE COMMUNICATIONS SOCIETY of the WESTERN N.W.T. requires an EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Native Communications Society of the Western N.W.T. is accepting applications for the position of Executive Director. This position is in Yellowknife and will be filled within two months.

N.C.S. is a Native run government supported society aiming to meet the modern communications needs of Indian, Inuit and Metis people through radio and videotape programs, and the Native Press newspaper.

Duties Include: working with the Board of Directors to administer policies, arrange meetings; to take charge of a staff of sixteen people, represent N.C.S. to the people and various levels of government; and maintain financial control.

Qualifications: The ability to communicate with people and work with staff, administrative experience, and a knowledge of the North and northern people will be a definite asset. The following are not essential but will also be assets; a background in media communications and a high school education.

Salary: negotiable.

Applications including a resume of past work experience, personal history, and education should be sent to:

**Chairman of the Board of Directors,
Native Communications Society
of the Western N.W.T.
Box 1992
Yellowknife**

Chiefs Discuss Problems

Several concerns were expressed by the Saskatoon District Chiefs during their District Chiefs meeting held recently.

Concern one is the lack of communication between the Chiefs and the Executive of the F.S.I. This lack of communication has shown itself in one particular issue, that of the Migratory Game Birds Act. The Chiefs would like some confirmation as to the stand they should take. They suggest that a letter from Chief Dave Ahenakew be sent to all the bands regarding this issue. They mentioned that a resolution had been sent stating that they don't want the federal government to change the act without their involvement.

The other area where there is a lack of communication strongly opposed to is when there is a meeting

between the federal government and Indian representatives. When such meetings take place, the Executive or the Indian representatives should report back to the District Reps. and they in turn would report to the Chiefs. Only this way, the Chiefs felt, will they be up to date on matters of great importance.

Another concern resulted in a motion made by Chief Ernie Mike and seconded by Chief Art Ledoux that the District Rep. will concentrate two days out of a month on each reserve within the Saskatoon District. The District Rep. hasn't been spending enough time on the reserves.

Other topics discussed at this meeting was housing, high school student employment, and adult education programs.

(Continued from last page)

Police Brutality?

Dear Editor:

In your last two issues of your publication, there was a couple of articles related to "Police Brutality" at the time of my arrest.

I wish your staff would get things, such as **facts**, straight before printing anything related to me.

I wish to state, "I was **not** unlawfully at large for having escaped from Regina Correctional Centre", as your paper so incorrectly stated in two publications.

I appreciate your genuine concern over the "police brutality". . . (Carlyle Detachment) in my case when I was arrested, however genuine concern or interest is of no value to me, I need **support** more than concern or interest. **SUPPORT** to retain a lawyer to present my charges of "police brutality" to the courts.

A police force investigating another police force is not right, nor should it be allowed to continue as I and many other native people can attest to in any court in Canada.

There is something definitely wrong with the judicial system of the 'white society'; when we have police investigating police. It's like a man investigating his son's behaviour for the courts, no doubt, the man would never say anything detrimental of his son's behaviour patterns to the courts.

I would have appreciated it much more if you would have sent one of your reporters here to hear the facts of what happened to me when I was arrested, perhaps then something could have been done to help me in my struggle for justice in regards to the police force of my home district.

Instead I am left with scars to remind me over and over of "**police brutality**" in this so-called "civilized" country.

Hopefully my letter will be printed for the sake of correction and in the understanding of my struggle for justice in a supposedly **civilized** country.

Willis Pewean,
P.O. Box 160,
Prince Albert, Sask.

Barn Converts To Grader Terminal

Starting up a grader could be a very cold experience especially if it happens to be 20 degrees below zero and the grader had been sitting outside.

This problem will be a thing of the past for the John Smith Reserve.

The reserve has very recently converted an old barn into a grader terminal. The barn was owned by the band farm, but hasn't been used in recent years.

With the exception of the electricity and the heating system, all other work involved was done by three members of the band - Ivan Bear, Roland Bear, and Sidney Bear. They had to lay the concrete floor, insulate the building, put plywood on the inside, put siding on the outside and also paint both the inside and outside.

The total cost for renovations will run around \$6,000., but it will be worth it, both for the upkeep and maintenance of the grader and starting it in winter mornings will be a little easier.

The grader, worth \$52,000 with trade-in, was purchased by the band in 1975.

Prevention Meeting Held

There was a meeting on Fire Prevention held at Montreal Lake reserve on June 29.

The council of the Montreal Lake reserve were confident they would take the program. Forming a committee will be a step taken in the near future.

Mr. McKenzie from Saskatoon was hired by the Department of Indian Affairs to give information on the program.



CONSUMER'S PROBLEM OF THE MONTH



"I intend to purchase an electronic calculator by mail. Is there anything I should be aware of?"

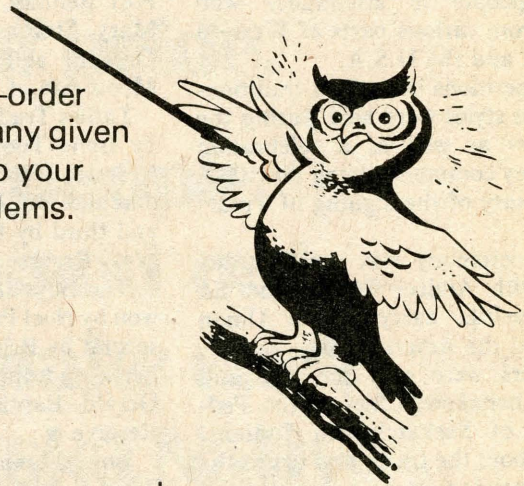
ANSWER:

Yes . . . a great deal of risk can exist in mail-order purchasing. Learn to measure this risk in any given situation and then attempt to decrease it to your satisfaction in order to prevent major problems.

THE WISE CONSUMER WILL ALWAYS

CHECK:

- to determine the reputation of the company by obtaining from it a small list of customers in your area. Then, contact some of these people and find out if they were satisfied.
- to find out all the facts about a product before making a purchase. Don't rely on information provided in an advertisement.
- to see if a satisfactory equivalent to the product is available locally.



REMEMBER:

Never send full payment by mail in advance unless you are satisfied with a company's reputation. A small down payment should indicate your sincere intention to pay for merchandise when it arrives on a C.O.D. basis. It is questionable if any money should be sent to only a box number.

If you are unable to resolve a consumer problem, contact:

THE SASKATCHEWAN DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Regina, Phone: 565-5550

Saskatoon, Phone: 373-3433

Call us collect, or Write: Box 3000, Regina.

Fort Battleford Pow-wow Draws A Large Crowd

The Fort Battleford Pow Wow Committee held their annual pow-wow on July 29 to August 1, 1976, east of the fort. There were close to 5,000 people in attendance who came from various parts of Western Canada and the U.S.A.

Competitions in various traditional dance styles were held during the pow-wow as well as a celebration ceremony commemorating the 100th anniversary of the signing of Treaty Six.

The ceremony was on Saturday night with Andrew Paddy and Ed Thunderchild carrying the Union Jack and the American flag.

Prayers were said in Cree and Dave Ahenakew, Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, spoke about the treaty and urged the Indian bands to strive to maintain it and mind what the treaties really say.

The dance competitions got underway Saturday afternoon with the warm-ups. There were 298 dancing competitors from the various Indian bands in the Western Region as well as the States.

Steve Pooyak, advisor-organizer and treasurer of the pow-wow committee, said the pow-wow is the biggest held in Western Canada and the most well-respected. He said this was the first year it was officially classed as an international pow-wow rather than just a celebration. In being classed as such, the Committee was eligible for a grant from the Federal Government.

The men's Fancy Dance competition was won by Arsene Tootoosis of Poundmaker Reserve, Kenneth Roan of Small Boy's Camp, Hinton, Alberta took second and Ronnie Lewis of Chitek Lake was third.

Men's Traditional Dance was won by Eric Tootoosis of Edmonton, Alberta, second place by Alex Tootoosis of Poundmaker Reserve, and

third to Richard Redman of Standing Buffalo, Fort Qu'Appelle.

The Ladies Fancy Dance competition was won by Geraldine Hoops of Fort Bellnap, Montana, second by Mary Stevens of Warm Springs, Oregon, and third by Geraldine Moosomin of Mosquito Reserve.

Ladies Traditional Dance was won by Irene Tootoosis of Poundmaker Reserve, second by Georgina Thunderchild of Thunderchild Reserve, and third by Lillian Roan of Sweetgrass Reserve.

The Boys Junior competition was won by Noel Paskimin of Sweetgrass, second by Brian Scott of Edson, Alberta and third place was won by Gerald Baptiste of Red Pheasant Reserve.

Boys 12 and under was won by Tony Earthboy of Fort Kipp, Montana, second place was won by Gary Baptiste of Red Pheasant and third place was won by Lee Roan of Small Boy's Camp, Hinton, Alberta.

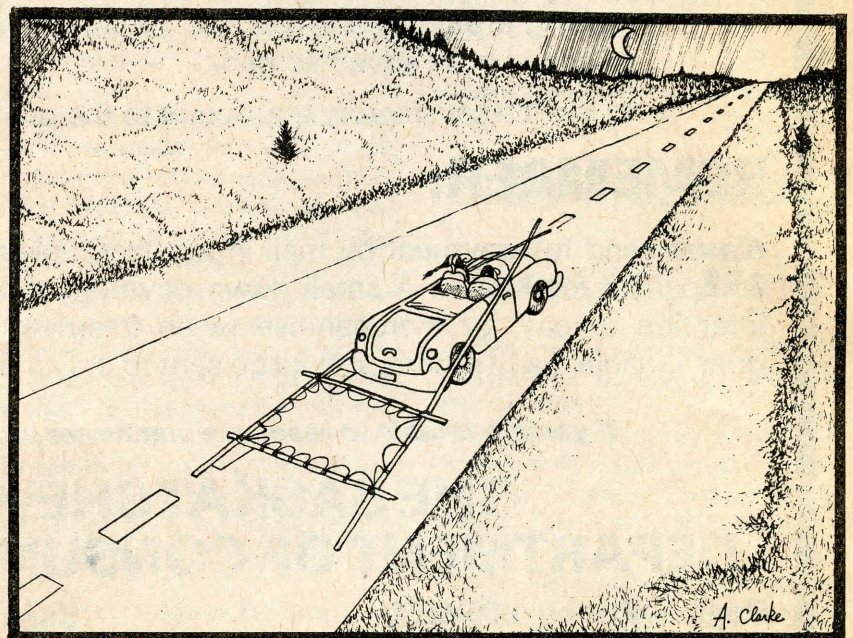
The Junior Girls competition was

won by Lorna Horse of Thunderchild. Second place was won by Glenda Spyglass of Mosquito and third place went to Doreen Thunderchild of Thunderchild.

Girls 12 and under was won by Elaine Standingwater of Thunderchild. Verna Paddy of Thunderchild won second and Corrine Thunderchild of Thunderchild won third.

The Drumming competition was won by the Mosquito Juniors. The All Round Performer was won by Geraldine Hoops of Fort Bellnap, Montana.

Trophies were donated by Anderson's Drilling Ltd.; Polsky's Men's Wear; Bank of Montreal in Battleford; Windsor Hotel; Crown Mart Lumber; South Town Gulf; Boyd Chevrolet Ltd.; Harry's Cafe; Victory Motors; Battleford Meat Packers; Lighthouse Texaco Service; Maple Leaf Beverages; Battleford Handicraft; Rae's Jewellers and the Fort Battleford Pow - wow Committee.



Maybe next year we can afford a trailer.

Over 77,000
ALASKA NATIVES
have already received
money, land
and a lot of pride.

But some people
may have missed out...
we want to make sure
that every Alaska Native
has a share in these benefits.

No matter where you live, no matter where you were born, even if you are adopted, a stepchild, etc. You are eligible:

1. IF you are a citizen of the United States.
2. IF you are at least 1/4 Alaska Indian, Eskimo or Aleut.
3. IF you were born on or before December 18, 1971, and living on that date.

If you are eligible, send for information today.
Applications must be submitted by January 2, 1977.

Alaska Native Enrollment
Pouch 7-1971 • Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Please send me an application and instructions
for the second Native Enrollment.

Full name

Street address or P.O. Box

City

State

Zip Code



Alaska Native Enrollment

Enterprise Creates Employment

To create employment for some band members and also to make use of their pasture land, Beardy's and Okemasis decided to set up an industry or an enterprise on the reserve. It took them two years of organizing before they finally established the Okemasis and Beardy's Enterprise in April 1973.

The enterprise is funded with a complete grant from DREE, but with a partial grant and a partial loan from the Department of Indian Affairs and \$100,000 loan from the bank. The total budget was \$334,000.

Out of 36 applicants for the position of Farm Manager, some

from British Columbia, August Robin was the successful applicant. Mr. Robin, a retired farmer from Carlton, was hired on a five-year contract. He has considerable experience in farming, but had been retired for two years at the time of his appointment. Other appointees to the enterprise were five members from the reserve. Three of these men have been there since its beginning; Raymond Gardipy, Norman Gardipy and Billy Cameron. Lawrence Gardipy has been there for two years and Harris Cameron came on staff last fall of 1975. These five men are on full time staff, but extra help is hired during haying and calving time.

When the enterprise was first established, Mr. Robin said they didn't have anything, no buildings, no machinery, no cattle. All they had was approximately 6,000 acres of pasture land. Since then they have increased the herd to 461 cows, 330 yearling herefore and steers and 320 calves for a total of 110 head of cattle. Mr. Robin said they sell an average of 300 head per year.

They farm one-half section of land for oats and feed and 1100 acres for hay alone. Mr. Robin said they sell from \$10,000 to \$15,000 worth of hay every year. Any profits are turned over to the reserve.

The enterprise pasture their own cattle along with 350 head from the reserve. Mr. Robin said there are 15 to 20 families that have cattle with no land. They have approximately 6,000 acres of pasture land which is divided into seven different pastures. They have a special pasture for steers and another special pasture for the breeding of herefords. The breeding is done with an Aberdeen bull.

The enterprise has a board of six people from the reserve. They hold monthly meetings to discuss general business.

Mr. Robin said when it is time for him to retire again, he will still supervise from Duck Lake or Rosstern, if the need should arise and if any help is needed he will gladly assist.



Take-over Attempt Charged By Friendship Centre Pres.

Albert Robillard, President of the Saskatchewan Association of Friendship Centres, has accused the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan of attempting to "raid Friendship Centres for their resources and programs."

Mr. Robillard also accused the criticisms of the Courtworkers program by the association stating, that it had "impaired its development, demoralized the courtworkers, and led to a general distrust of its future."

"Their criticism has been taken directly to the Federal Justice Department, which co-fund the program, with the object of gaining control. The effect of all this has been that the provincial department has evidently shelved plans for increased funding and had frozen the program

for the past year in its present pilot stage."

Mr. Robillard released a copy of a letter dated October 1975 written to the Hon. Hugh Faulkner, Secretary of State, from Jim Sinclair, President of the former Metis Society of Saskatchewan. In his letter, Mr. Sinclair stated that, "Friendship centres are under the jurisdiction of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, and further that funding was made available from the Secretary of State based on this agreement."

In his reply to Mr. Sinclair's letter, Hugh Faulkner stated that he was unaware of any agreement that placed Friendship Centres under the jurisdiction of the provincial organizations; but rather he viewed the two programs as distinct and separate entities.

FARM TALK

By ART IRVINE

Dugouts and stockwatering dams make effective use of surface runoff. The required type and size of reservoir is determined largely by topographical features of the surrounding land and the purpose for which the water will be used.

Approximately 80% of available surface water is spring runoff from melting snow. Under prairie conditions, properly located and managed dugouts and dams provide good quality water storage. Properly designed facilities should meet immediate requirements and provide water supplies over dry periods.

The most common farm water reservoir is the dugout. Practically every farm has one or two sites where dugouts can be effectively located. There are several factors which should be taken into consideration before actual construction begins. The dugout should have a storage capacity to satisfy all probable uses. To estimate requirements, consider the following:

1. Seepage and evaporation wastes roughly $\frac{1}{3}$ of the stored water.
2. Dugouts for winter use should have provision to compensate for usable water loss due to ice formation.
3. One acre-foot of water should supply annual requirements for 25 head of cattle or corresponding numbers of other livestock.
4. Farm homes with pressurized water systems and modern plumbing usually require over 1 acre-foot of water each year.
5. Irrigation requires one acre-foot of storage for each 2 acres of irrigated land. Dugouts containing 2 acre-feet of usable water provide limited irrigation for up to 4 acres of garden or shelterbelt.

Dugouts should be in the best possible location to catch maximum amounts of runoff water. They should be located to ensure that drainage from barnyards, feedlots, or refuse deposits will not pollute the dugout. Dugouts should be placed in the most convenient and advantageous location for domestic, livestock and other uses. Dugouts placed in sloughs or marshy hollows may be inaccessible for much of the year.

The drainage area and intended use largely determines required dugout size. Dugouts should generally be at least 14 feet deep, 70 feet wide and 200 feet long. End slopes of 4 to 1 and side slopes of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 are usually suitable. In some soils, it may be necessary to increase side slopes to 2 to 1 to prevent sloughing. If so, the width should be at least 75 feet.

Dugouts with these dimensions are usually over 28 feet wide and 88 feet long at the bottom and yield 700,000 gallons of water.

Excessive seepage limits dugout effectiveness. Prior to excavation drill test holes in the corners and center of intended dugout to determine the soil type. Clay type soils are most suitable since clay seals dugout walls and reduces seepage. Porous soils lined with clay, plastic sheeting or other impervious material prevents excessive seepage.

Important points to consider in dugout planning are:

1. Steep slopes on fine tilled soil result in soil erosion during spring runoff. Silt carried into the dugout reduces its usefulness.
2. Water courses draining into the dugout should be grassed to prevent excessive silting.
3. Drainage from pollution sources should not be allowed to enter the dugout.
4. Snow traps help ensure dependable water supplies. Stubble fields produce double the runoff that finely tilled fields do. Tree shelterbelts and snow fences help catch the snow.
5. Dugouts with a storage capacity of 2 acre-feet, or 550,000 gallons require approximately a 50 acre drainage area.

Large excavations are quickly and efficiently accomplished with track type tractor and scraper units, self-propelled scrapers, draglines or similar type equipment. Loose earth or spoil dirt should be levelled 10 feet or more from the dugout edge and seeded to grass. This assures side slope stability and prevents this soil from washing into the dugout.

Protective fences should be provided where direct stockwatering will damage the structure or where the water is used for domestic purposes. Protective fences prevent pollution, lengthens the period of dugout usefulness and provides safety for animals and people. A throwing buoy, attached to a good length of $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch rope, should be placed near the dugout edge.

Dugout water for household supplies requires a filter system.

Suitable topography may enable the provision of effective, inexpensive dams across coulees or gullies. Sites and dugout designs should be suited for prevailing conditions and circumstances. It may be advisable to request P.F.R.A. to do a preliminary survey and provide necessary plans in accordance with Water Right Regulations.

Adult Education Program Successfully Completed

For the third year, Sturgeon Lake Reserve has successfully held a six-month Adult Education program.

This program was sponsored by Manpower and run in co-operation with the band through the Community College of Prince Albert.

The students celebrated the completion of their 5-10 program with a banquet and dance held on June 28, 1976, at the band hall.

The banquet was attended by the students and their families, special guests from the band council, Mel Curniski and Mike Sheridan from the Prince Albert Community College, and Instructor Laura Steel directed the activities of the evening.

Chief Harold Kingfisher presented special awards to deserving students. The Highest Academic Achievement went to Pauline Charles, Most Improved Student to Doris Naytowhow,

a husband and wife team, Rema and Fred Turner were chosen as Best All-around Students, and Best Attendance went to Irene Abraham. Twelve students completed their training.

The students formed a council during the program. Members of this council then arranged evening activities such as social events to raise money for the banquet.

Lauara Steel, instructor for the three years at Sturgeon Lake reserve says, "I am happy with the co-operation and real interest the students have shown in the program" and Wesley Daniels, Education Co-ordinator is very concerned in this field also, she added.

The school committee feels there is a definite need for an over-all Adult Education program. They hope to continue such courses in the future.

COVERS WANTED

Each month we would like to highlight a Saskatchewan Indian artist. If you would like to see your work on our cover, contact the editor, Doug Cuthand, at 1114 - Central Avenue, Prince Albert.

An honourarium is provided and the art work returned.

Guidance Counsellors Hold Summer Course

Is there a way to bring education for the 21st century into harmony with the Indian values of past century?

Indian Guidance Counsellors are trying to find a way as they attend a summer course at the Prince Albert Student Residence. Their goal is to improve their ability for the sake of the children they work with.

Indian parents have long expressed their concern that education be an experience that will reinforce the Indian identity of their children.

This course is unique in that the parents and Guidance Counsellors have input into the course based on needs.

Some of the topics they will cover during the two-week course will include: Indian philosophy, Sociology, Psychology, Life Skills, Communications, and Identity and Counselling.

This course will eventually lead to a certificate in counselling. It was set up through the Cultural College with Gene Chovin and Austin Tootoosis as the instructors.

The Indian parents have recognized that an effective Guidance Counsellor can help their children from an identity that is in harmony with their past, while helping prepare them for the future.

Our Trip To Edmonton

**Curtis Opikokew
Canoe Narrows**

We were planning a trip to Edmonton for two weeks. We planned to cook our own meals for one day, then the girls took cook it next.

We left on the 17th of June at 9:30 in the morning. We got to Edmonton at 9:00 in the evening. We took all the camping equipment out of the bus and took it up the hill. Then we set up camp and when that was done, Darlene and Caroline cooked the first meal.

After we finished eating, Ronald and Richard had to clean up. Then it was 12:00 midnight, and we all went to bed. We got up at 7:30 a.m., ate cereal, then the bus came to get us.

We had a flat tire on the way to Edmonton, we saw the museum,

- there were golden rocks and silver rocks. Then we went to the pop shoppe, the owner gave us each a free bottle of pop. Then on we went to the Valley Zoo in Edmonton, we went on a train ride, saw two kangaroos and the three little pigs. Then we went to MacDonalds to eat our dinner, went shopping at a big mall (bought wallets and candies). We then went to the carnival at Edmonton. We rode on the ferris wheel, the airplanes - we went round and round.

Then we went back to Elk Island Park, made our own supper and played baseball for three hours and then we went to bed.

Next day we went to see the buffalo, five miles from Elk Island Park. When we came home from Edmonton, we had a water pistol fight, five guns got crushed.

Dene Language Workshop Held

By MARGARET REYNOLDS

Saskatoon — A four-day Dene Language Workshop was held at the Indian Cultural College on August 10th to the 13th. The four-day workshop was attended by five elders from Patuanak. They were: Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Garr, Mrs. Madeline Maurice, Mr. George Paul, and Mr. Joe Gunn, also a consultant, Miss Judy Herscovitch from Winnipeg. Margaret Reynolds from the Curriculum Studies Department of the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College hosted the event.

The workshop began with a Pipe Ceremony performed by Dan Pelletier and John Cappel.

Immediately following the Pipe Ceremony, George Paul took over

the instructions on the Dene language. The following days were spent correcting a booklet compiled on the Dene language, as well as learning more about the language and the Dene people.

The success of the workshop was due to the active participation of Mr. Paul and the rest of the elders.

Many thanks are extended to the elders for their help and encouragement, and to Judy Herscovitch for her assistance in the structure of the language.

The workshop closed with much information gathered and with the hope to have the Dene language booklet out for the fall. The elders hoped to see their language taught in the northern Dene communities.

Band Development Training Held

Prince Albert — A Band Development training program was taken by 12 students from across Canada at the Prince Albert Student Residence for 10 weeks recently.

The training program dealt mainly with personal development for various groups in their communities.

Joe Jeanneau, Director for the Centre for Training, Research, and Development, said: "We have developed this training package on Band Development and several more will be processed on education, politics, and recreation.

Jim Vickaryous, Instructor, in addressing the students said, "You are taking on a career which has its ups and downs" in relating to the job description and wishing the participants success.

Describing each student as a compass, he said, "Comber McDougall, when I look to the south I see him as dynamic, turn to the east I see him as love, to the west I see him as easy to get along with, and the north a man any race would be proud to have and call him one of them."

Each of the pupils he described in this manner.

The 12 students have jobs upon leaving Prince Albert in their own areas.

These participants and the people from previous classes, held a year ago, will meet in Three Rivers, Manitoba, for a two-week session.

In a token of appreciation, Instructor Vickaryous was presented with a lovely gift.

This basic training package of Band Development is to help the leads in techniques which will make problem solving easier.

Graduates Honored At Sturgeon Lake

Graduation honors were given to 50 students from the Sturgeon Lake Reserve on June 29.

Present for this ceremony were the Chief Harold Kingfisher; representative for the Department of Indian Affairs, Jim Roberts; Andy Pete, principal of the school; Dave Goforth, vice-principal; and Jean Alexander, Katherine Goforth, and Chris Clinton, the staff of the school. The parents of the students were also present to show their appreciation.

In an interview, student Bonnie Sanderson said: "I like going to school on the reserve because it's better to stay close to home." They

hope that next year and in the future they will have the opportunity to stay and finish all their grades on the reserve.

Chief Kingfisher spoke on the trip to Ottawa and said that it was something "you will always remember."

Jim Roberts spoke on the privilege the students have in staying home and going to school.

Supper was served by the local ladies club. The graduation dance that followed was enjoyed by the students and all the people that took part.

In all, there were approximately 150 people present.



THE NATIVE COMMUNICATIONS SOCIETY
of the
WESTERN N.W.T.
has the following positions available
in the production
of the

NATIVE PRESS

EDITOR

Duties: To provide leadership to the Native Press production unit and enforce deadlines. To assign work to staff and provide daily supervision. To edit copy and photos, and write editorials. Answer all mail. Maintain accurate records.

Qualifications: Persons with previous newspaper experience will be preferred but this is a training position and we will give the right person the skills to handle the work. Assets for this position are; a knowledge of the North and Northern people, ability to meet people and talk with them, typing ability and the personal qualities of honesty and good judgement.

DARKROOM TECHNICIAN

Duties: To develop film and print photos for production of the Native Press and other job work. To maintain accurate photo files and records. Must be able to meet production deadlines and take assignments from Photo-Editor.

Qualifications: Persons with previous newspaper experience will be preferred but this is a training position and we will give the right person the skills to handle the work. Assets for this position are; a knowledge of the North and Northern people, and the personal qualities of honesty and good judgement.

LAYOUT-DESIGNER

Duties: To make up and design ads, layout copy and art designs. Maintain a good filing system on art work, design and run on ads.

Qualifications: Persons with previous newspaper experience will be preferred but this is a training position and we will give the right person the skills to handle the work. Assets for this position are; a knowledge of the North and Northern people, ability to meet people and talk with them, typing ability and the personal qualities of honesty and good judgement.

TYPESETTER

Duties: To typeset ads and copy for newspaper reproduction and do other typing related to newspaper work. Maintain a filing system on copy and ads.

Qualifications: Must be able to type with a minimum amount of errors. Training will be provided to learn and operate the typesetter and headline machines.

SALARIES: All salaries for the above positions are negotiable depending on previous experience. A living allowance of \$150 per month will be provided.

APPLICANTS: Are invited to send a brief personal history, expected salary and work experience to:

CHAIRMAN
NATIVE COMMUNICATIONS SOCIETY
OF THE WESTERN N.W.T.
P.O. BOX 1992
YELLOWKNIFE, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0

EDUCATION

Native Youth Employment

John Smith Reserve is one reserve which has taken advantage of the grants made available for programs for high school students and youths between the ages of 15 and 25 years. A grant of \$4,321 was made available by the Department of Indian Affairs.

Under the Native Youth Summer Employment, three projects were worked on: (1) Repairing the sports grounds and this would include the rodeo corrals and building bleachers for the ball diamonds; (2) Restoring a 35-year-old building which is being used as a recreation centre. The house has been painted. The students are also doing general repairs to the rec. centre; (3) Painting the inside of the curling rink and here again making general repairs.

Mervin Bear, the steno clerk said they had originally asked for \$7,200 but were cut back to \$2,200. This is the first year the Department of Indian Affairs has funded the Native Youth Summer Employment program.

The Summer Student Employment Program is also funded by the Department of Indian Affairs. This program, the John Smith Reserve has undertaken since 1973, employs six high school students. Two of these students worked in the band office while the other four worked in recreation.

THE NATIVE COMMUNICATIONS SOCIETY of the WESTERN N.W.T.

is accepting applications for the positions
of

ANNOUNCER-OPERATORS in RADIO PRODUCTION

These positions will be in Yellowknife, N.W.T.

NCS is a Native run government supported Society aiming to meet the modern communications needs of Indian, Metis, Inuit and non-status Indians of the N.W.T. through radio programs and the Native Press newspaper.

ANNOUNCER-OPERATORS

Duties: Include working under the Radio Producer, recording and reporting events and programs of interest to native communities and the general public; extensive travel, and transcribing native language into English.

Qualifications: Must be able to speak one of the three languages (Slave, Dog-rib or Chipewyan). Ability to travel extensively, competent, interest; must be willing to relocate, knowledge of the North and northern people and language will be a definite asset; establish community contacts; imaginative and creative. Experience not necessary, training will be provided.

Salary: Negotiable with a living allowance of \$150 per month. No housing provided.

Applications: May be picked up or written for to include a resume of past work experience, personal history, and education should be sent to the following:

Executive Director
Native Communications Society of the Western N.W.T.
P.O. Box 1992
YELLOWKNIFE, N.W.T.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The Communications Department of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians requires a *Reporter Announcer* for the weekly radio program "Moccasin Telegraph"

The reporter hired must:

- speak the Cree language
- be free to travel
- have a suitable voice
- be able to meet the public
- be willing to train if necessary

Those wishing to apply are urged to contact:

Doug Cuthand
Director of Communications,
Federation of Saskatchewan Indians
1114 Central Ave.
Prince Albert, Sask.

Students Enjoy Trip To Ottawa

On June 7, 1976, 52 students, four parents and three teachers left Sturgeon Lake on a historic tour to Ottawa.

The trip had been planned months ahead of time by the Chief and Councils, parents, teachers and students as part of the Treaty 6 commemorations. They had chartered a bus to carry the students and a small bus was used for carrying food, luggage and tents.

While we were on the road, the students were pretty well excited about the tour. They behaved well on the bus, but were a little restless while travelling.



In this photo, the students are setting up camp in Jellystone Park. This was the second camp they had on the way to Ottawa.



Here the students, teachers and chaperones pose for a picture in front of one of the buildings in Ottawa.



Mr. Goforth, our high school teacher, had made reservations for the students, teachers and chaperones to have a steak supper at the Hayloft restaurant in Ottawa. During dinner we had an unexpected surprise when some of the staff at the Hayloft came out carrying cakes with long candles on them and singing Happy Anniversary 100 years for us.



After touring Parliament Hill, a few students went to Dr. Holmes office. There some of the students had the honor of meeting both Dr. Holmes and Mr. Marchand, two members of Parliament. Here the students asked questions about the Parliament. In this photo, Elmer Ballantyne presents a plaque and beaded choker to Mr. Marchand. He also presented a plaque and a beaded choker to Dr. Holmes. Both men accepted with gratitude.

32 Mistawasis Students Employed For Summer



Summer students at work during Mistawasis Commemoration.

BEAVAL STUDENT RESIDENCE

requires

CHILD CARE SPECIALIST

Salary: \$12,753 - \$15,188

Duties: Under the general direction of the Student Residence Administrator; plan, organize and direct Child Care activities; design to assist students in the residential institution to effectively cope with the demands of education, personal relationships, and institutional living; to assume responsibility for the maintenance of child care standards as established by the Board of Directors through planning, organizing and directing the child care activities of a student residence. The work requires the ability to interpret behavior and to give advice on child care methods and techniques to meet the needs of children and to alleviate problems in living that some children experience.

Qualifications:

- Ability normally required complete secondary school education and evidence through work history of capability of working with Indian people (or) university graduation with concentration in a relevant field such as psychology, social work, community development, with some work experience in the welfare field such as searching for reviewing, developing and adapting child care materials for use in the child care program and activities of the student residence.
- Knowledge of the English language essential.
- Knowledge of a Native language will also be essential.
- Willingness to work irregular hours.

SUBMIT APPLICATIONS TO BEAVAL STUDENT RESIDENCE

Helping out at the booth during Mistawasis' commemoration of Treaty 6 is one of the simpler tasks that the students of Mistawasis have had to deal with.

Mistawasis Reserve received a total of \$4,335 for their Summer Student Employment program. This money divided into two categories, (1) youth and (2) high school students, was used to employ 32 students but working for only a week each.

The boys are cleaning up ditches by the reserve's main grid road, and they also help the girls paint homes for the older people. Both groups have also had to wash and repaint both churches - Roman Catholic and Presbyterian, as well as cleaning graveyards of both churches.

Earlier in the summer they had to get the recreation grounds ready for their annual sports day and prior to the commemoration of Treaty 6, the pow-wow grounds had to be cleaned up.

The students of Mistawasis have had a busy summer working towards the betterment of their community and the general consensus was that they enjoyed their work and, of course, they also made a few dollars for spending money.

Chief Art Ledoux says these summer programs give participants a feeling of some responsibility. "They are all learning to work a regular day," he aid.

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SASK. INDIAN CULTURAL COLLEGE
FEDERATION OF SASK. INDIANS

WHAT'S NEW?

Books:

Minamata, by W. Eugene Smith and Aileen M. Smith. New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1975. A pictorial essay on the poisoning of a city in Japan. This city has given its name to a disease which can now be found in Canada.

The Only Good Indian, the Hollywood Gospel, by Ralph and Natasha Friar, New York, Drama Books, 1972. This book discusses the idea that Hollywood should be made publicly accountable for its part in the distortion and destruction of native American Cultures.

Athletic Fitness, by Dewey Schurman. New York, Atheneum, 1976. An athlete's guide to training and conditioning for football, baseball, basketball, tennis, volleyball, hockey, golf, and skiing.

Films:

School is almost here again.
Get your students in the mood by showing some films.

Talking Hands

22 minutes, color, University of Oklahoma

Sign language or "hand talk" was the universal language of the Plains Indians. The film is a lesson which progresses from the words made by the use of one finger, to those depicted by the use of both hands. The culmination is a story of "The Battle of Washita" or "Lodgepole River" told in sign language and simultaneously translated.

Treaties Made - Treaties Broken

29 minutes, color, McGraw - Hill

The Medicine Creek Treaty of 1854 gave the Indians of Frank's Landing on the Nasqually River, Washington, certain fishing and hunting rights. Now these rights have been rescinded and the people are very disillusioned because of the broken promises. They stage a "fish-in" demonstration, but are forcefully stopped by government officials.

Two Indians, Red Reflections on Life

26 minutes, color, ITE

An in-depth documentary study of two North American Indian high school students and their classmates. There is no narration to impose the white man's interpretations and value judgements on the attitudes and values of the Indians.

Did You Know . . . ?

How the town of Lucky Lake got its name? It took its name from a lake five and one-half miles north of the town. This lake had originally been called Devil's Lake. It was so named by the Indians because of a mysterious light that shone over it at night. No one was able to find out what caused this light. Then one day Jock Swansen, an early settler, had an experience that changed the name of the lake. He had hobbled his oxen but the mosquitoes were so bad the oxen became frantic, broke their hobbles and ran away. They headed into the lake where Mr. Swansen was able to catch them. He was so glad that he said, "This isn't Devil's Lake, this is Lucky Lake"; - and so it became. We found it in this library - in *What's in a Name*, E. T. Russell, 1973.

8TH ANNUAL
**CONTEST FOR UNPUBLISHED
THIRD WORLD WRITERS**

FIVE PRIZES OF \$500 EACH

ELIGIBLE: African American, Chicano, Asian American, Native American and Puerto Rican writers who are previously unpublished in the children's book field are invited to submit manuscripts to the Council's 8th Annual Contest.

JUDGES: Members of contestant's own minority group.

STANDARDS:

- Relevancy to minority struggles for liberation
- Authenticity of culture and characters
- Positive images for young readers
- Anti-racist and anti-sexist themes
- Literary merit

RULES:

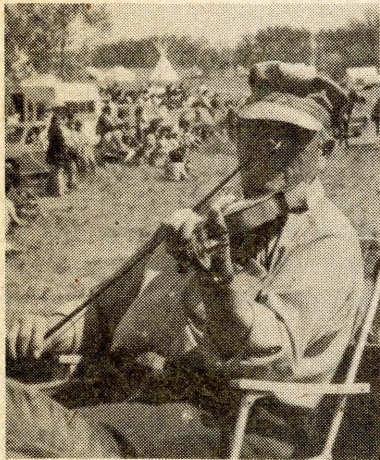
1. Any literary form except plays is acceptable—picture book, story, poetry, fiction or non-fiction. Manuscripts may be submitted for any age level: pre-school through high school.
2. A manuscript must be an original work. Manuscripts should be typed on 8½ x 11 inch paper, double-spaced, on one side only. The writer's name, address and phone number should appear on the top right hand corner of the first page of the manuscript—and the writer's name or title of the manuscript on the top right hand corner of each succeeding page.
3. To have a manuscript returned, the contestant must include a self-addressed envelope with sufficient return postage affixed.
4. Please keep a copy of the manuscript, because the Council is not responsible for loss or damage. **S e n d n o** original art work or photographs.
5. A manuscript remains the property of the author who is free to submit it for publication wherever he or she chooses; however, if a manuscript is accepted for publication prior to its submission to the contest, or if it is published before the judges' decisions are announced, that manuscript is no longer eligible for a prize.
6. The decision of the judges is final. The judges may withhold prizes if they do not find manuscripts they think are of sufficient merit.
7. The judges will announce their decision by March of 1977. Non-winning manuscripts will be returned after that date. Winning manuscripts, including runners-up, will be submitted to publishers who have expressed interest in the contest. The Council's only wish is to help minority writers find publishing outlets; it does not act as an agent and accepts no payment for its services.
8. **The contest ends December 31, 1976.** All entries must be at the Council office on or before that date.

SEND ENTRY TO:

**Contest Committee
Council On Interracial Books For Children
1841 Broadway
New York, New York 10023**

Please indicate your minority group. Your manuscript must be entered in the same category.

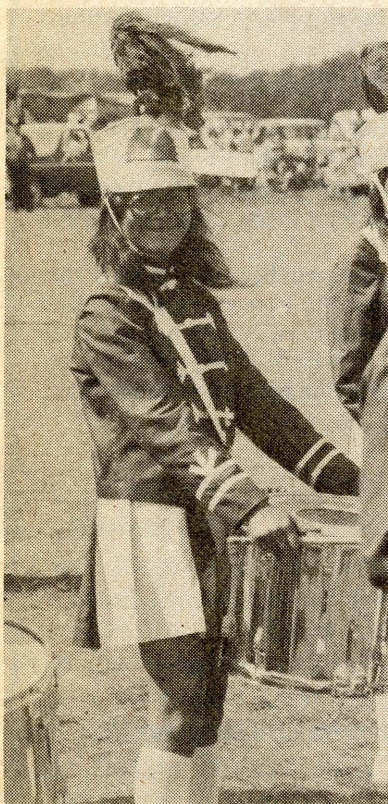
Onion Lake Pow-wow Centennial Parade



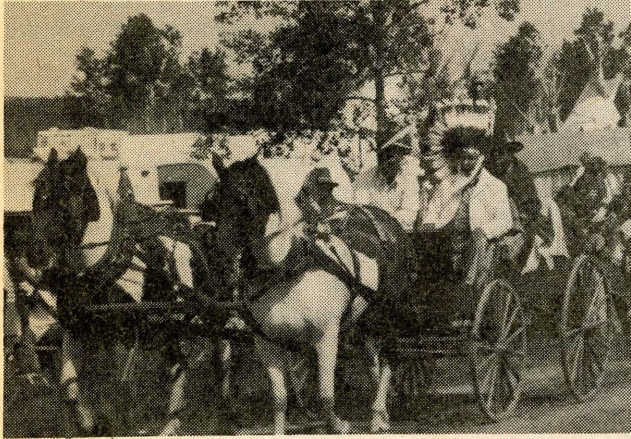
Metis people were represented too.



Sturgeon Lake Band Council and Ed Lavallee.



TREATY 6



The Thunderchild float took first prize.

Queen's Rep. Now Treaty Indian

One hundred years ago we made Treaty with the Queens representative. Now one of these representatives is a Treaty Indian.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta, Ralph Steinhauer is a Treaty Indian from the Saddle Lake Reserve and a member of the Treaty Six area.

Speaking to the opening ceremonies at the Onion Lake Traditional Games, he stressed unity and hope for the future.

"When our forefathers made Treaty, they were given promises but we also made certain promises. We promised to keep the peace and respect the flag. We have done that and today's flag raising ceremony is a symbol of that."

He also expressed his sorrow over the events of the past century. "We have a lot of memories of the past one hundred years, many of them sad. This is not a celebration, but a commemoration of the signing of Treaty Six."

Lieutenant - Governor Steinhauer and his wife Isabel were given gifts as a token of their appreciation. The Lieutenant-Governor was given a beaded jacket by the pow-wow committee and the Onion Lake Homemakers gave Mrs. Steinhauer a wool blanket which she huddled herself up in, in spite of the hot day.

The Onion Lake singers concluded by singing an honor song for the Lieutenant-Governor and his wife.

The Department of Indian Affairs was represented by the Acting Regional Director General, Joe Leask.

"The Indian people of Saskatchewan are on the move," he stated. He then referred to the Saskatchewan Indian Community College and other programs recently initiated by Indian people.

"These moves are important to us as a trustee. Our role must change as well, so we can work together as partners," he stated.

The Federation of Saskatchewan Indians was represented by Chief Sol Sanderson, First Vice-President and Chief of the James Smith Band.

He expressed some of the frustration that Indian leaders are currently

feeling. The problem of recognition of Indian Government, the issue of land claims and the whole question of Indian rights and the trusteeship role of the Indian Department are all issues of current concern.

"When we signed Treaty, our forefathers did not give away the right for our jurisdiction as Indian people, and yet we have been suppressed as Indian people.

"Some of our lands have not been received yet. The Indian Affairs Branch as our trustee has yet to recognize or guarantee our rights."

he said.

Chief Sanderson stated that the general public must be made aware of the current situation and gain the public support.

"It is up to we Indian leaders to set the tone for the next 100 years."

In concluding, Chief Sanderson congratulated the Onion Lake people for hosting the Treaty Six Commemoration and extended an invitation to everyone to attend the Summer Games to be held at Beardy's Reserve.



[Above] Ralph Steinhauer and his wife Isabel thanking the Onion Lake Band for the gift of a jacket and blanket. [Below] Lieutenant-Governor Steinhauer and his aide pose before the Treaty flag.



Guests Well Cared For

With over 6,000 people camping at Onion Lake, the ration crew had their hands full making sure everyone was well fed.

The guests were given food every day at their camp site. These trucks were moving around early in the morning, distributing items such as bread, potatoes, tea, sugar and beef for a variety, there was fish and moose meat.

For this occasion, there was six head of cattle butchered. The band-owned Triple O Ranch supplied two head from the large herd.

This is a camp of a kind, where else do you get free lodging, free food, free service and a free holiday.



“M.A.S.H.” Unit Well Staffed

Indian Health Services provided a first aid tent which was well staffed by regular nurses and Indian Community Health Representatives.

The “Mash” unit was well situated and readily available from all parts of the camp.

Dr. H. Graham and Dr. Warburton were the regular team who work on alternate days from Monday to Friday and reside in Paradise Hill.

The people were very well looked after in case there was any health problems. Only minor scrapes and cuts were encountered.

The water supply was also tested and monitored by the Medical Services staff.



Club Displays Handicrafts

During the commemoration of Treaty 6 in Onion Lake, the local Home-makers Club displayed their fine arts and handicrafts.

This club has been active since 1939 at various levels of activity.

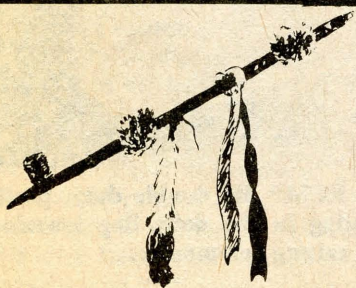
The club operates from sales made by the members. There are 54 members who belong to this organization.

The Board of Directors are: President Maria Stick; Vice-President Emma Whitstone; Secretary Vivian Whitstone; Mrs. Mary Fox,

Convenor for this group says, “It’s hard to get all the 54 members interested, but we finally got going again.”

Mrs. Mary Fox is on the band council and is also the Community Health representative.

The Onion Lake Handicraft booth had necklaces, purses, vests, and other items for sale. The North Battleford Handicraft Co-op had a display there also.



F.S.I. CITIZEN OF THE YEAR

Will Be Presented At The Annual Conference In October

We're inviting suggestions from the readers. If you have any suggestions please send name and reason to

Doug Cuthand
Communications Director, F.S.I.
1114 Central Ave.
Prince Albert

Law & Order Prevails



Whenever there is a pow-wow or some other large gathering, it has to be controlled one way or another.

The Onion Lake Celebrations was one such gathering. First of all, the security force should be thanked; without these people, can you imagine the problems we would have to put up with.

A total of 21 persons, men and women included, made up the Onion Lake security force. They patrolled in pairs and worked eight hours at three dollars per hour. Head-manning the whole operation was Bruce Carter from Onion Lake.

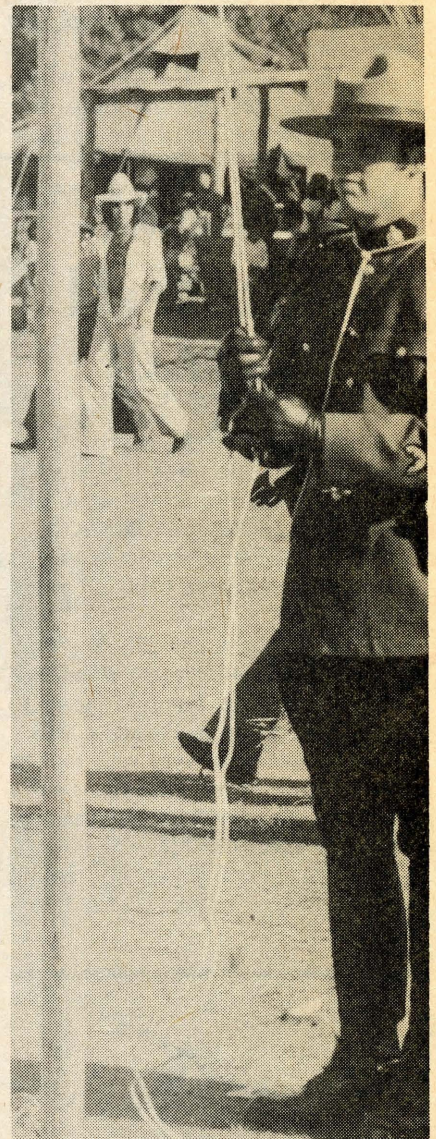
When asked about problems that security encounters, Mr. Carter replied that they received a few complaints but not many - "We can't watch every tent." When asked about the liquor problem, he stated that they stopped a lot of liquor from

coming in, but still some gets by and it's surprising that it is not people from the Onion Lake Reserve, but people from other reserves that try to bring liquor in.

Asked if all the men and women that compose the security force were from Onion Lake, he replied that the force is made up of people from different reserves. Some of these are: Saddle Lake, Thunderchild, and Waterhen Lake. He went on to say that this way the people working from different reserves would be able to identify the drinkers from the non-drinkers.

He stated that all complaints and liquor which is confiscated is turned over to the RCMP.

"The whole operation is running smoothly and we do not expect any increase in complaints."



The RCMP did double duty, participating in the daily flag lowering and raising ceremonies.

Wendy Dillon (Centennial Princess)

Wendy Dillon, a 14-year-old girl from Onion Lake Reserve, won the title of princess over 10 other girls from the surrounding reserves.

The Centennial Princess Pageant was held during the commemoration of Treaty 6 held at Onion Lake Reserve, August 9 - 15.

Wendy deserves the title because she had to work hard to earn it. First of all, she had to compete with three other girls from the reserve to earn her the right to represent Onion Lake Reserve at the Princess Pageant, and then she had to compete with 10 other girls. All the girls had to sell tickets which were selling three for \$1.00 and Wendy won by a wide margin having sold approximately \$1,100 worth of tickets.

Wendy's first ambition is to get her high school diploma after which time she would like to be a secretary.

Jimmy - First Runner-up at Princess Pageant

Diane Jimmy, a 19-year-old girl from the Thunderchild Reserve was the first runner-up during the Onion Lake Centennial Princess Pageant. Diane who was picked by the Chief and Council to represent Thunderchild Reserve at the Pageant sold approximately \$670. worth of tickets.

Diane who completed her grade 12 diploma is presently taking a Nurses Assistant course at Saskatoon. This course is a one-year course and Diane has already completed half a year. When Miss Jimmy completes the course, she would like to go back and help her people by working at the Turtleford Hospital which is situated in a town close to the Thunderchild Reserve.

Gladue - Second Runner-up at Princess Pageant

Barbara Gladue, a 14-year-old girl was picked by the Chief and Council to represent the Flying Dust Reserve. She sold approximately \$599.00 worth of tickets which placed her as the second runner-up.

Barbara is a grade nine student at Meadow Lake High School and her present goal is to finish high school.



CENTENNIAL PRINCESS PAGEANT

[Left-right] Diane Jimmy [Thunderchild], Wendy Dillon [Onion Lake], and Barbara Gladue [Flying Dust]. Wendy won the title as Princess.



Diane Jimmy receiving crown as First Runner-up at Princess Pageant.

CAMP SCENES



Bannock and dried meat. . .mmm! Boy!



The end of a hard day.



Nokum.



Gambling is supposed to be illegal, but these two members of the RCMP enjoy watching as much as everyone else.



Pow-wow time.

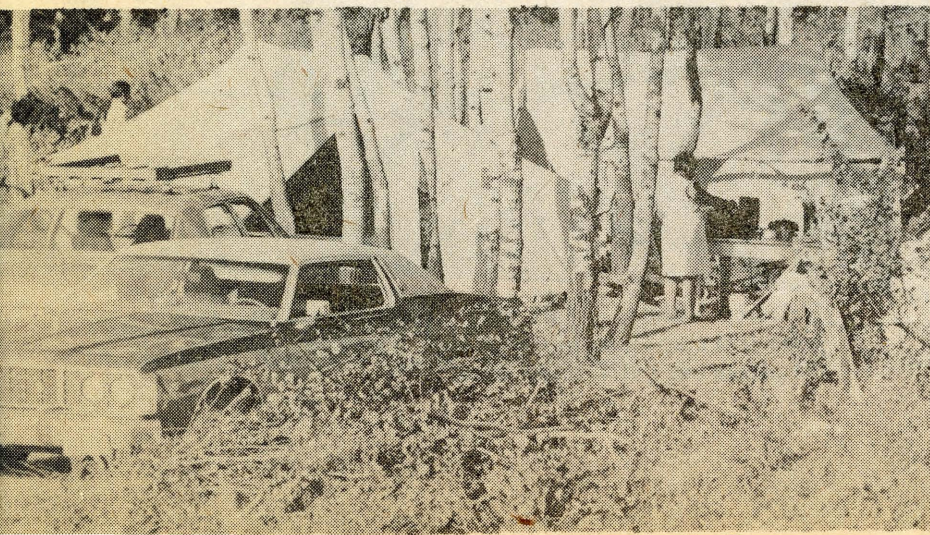
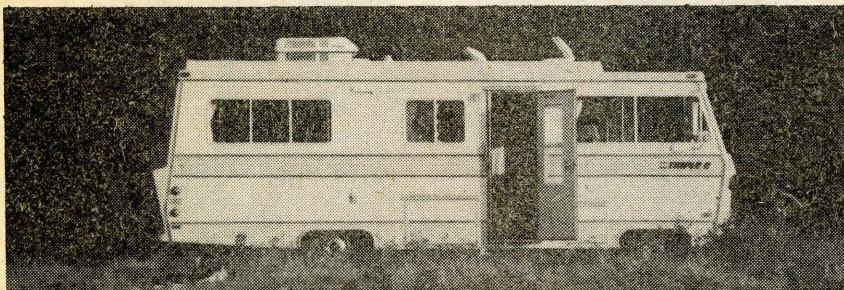
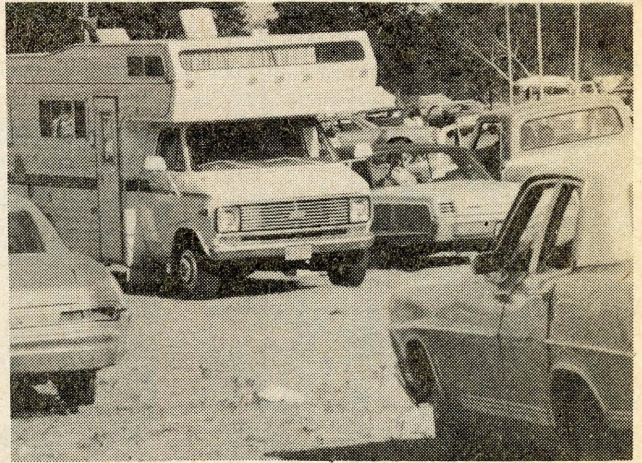


Goodbye Tent, Hello Motorhome

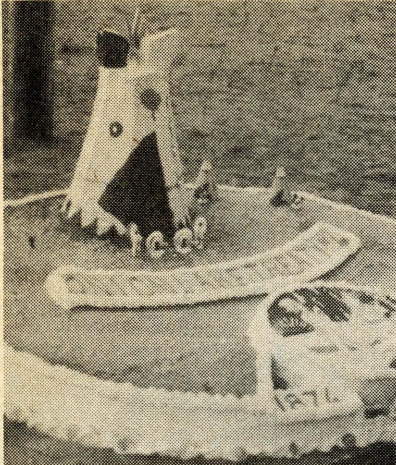
Remember when a canvas tent was the last word in camping equipment? Well times have changed. Now the well-equipped Indian pow-wow enthusiast shows up in everything, from the familiar canvas tent to a thirty-foot motor home and everything in between.



The greatest invention since the travois is a pickup truck with a cab on the back.



TREATY 6



The Centennial Cake was divided up and enjoyed by all.



The canoe races took place first on the river and later moved to a calmer lake.



Eric Tootosis, busy losing his shirt at the hand games.



"I'm sure I heard a nickel drop!"



Welcome Visitors - This year Saskatchewan was an important stop at the pow-wow trail. Shown are some of the places our guests came from.

Onion Lake Track And Field



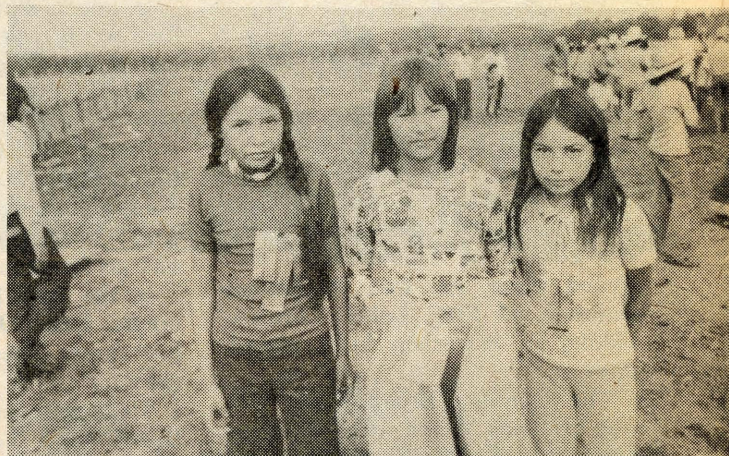
RUNNING BOARD JUMP [Ages 8 - 9]
Joanne Boucher [Elenore Lake, Alberta], Donna Whitstone [Onion Lake], Wendy Carter [Onion Lake].



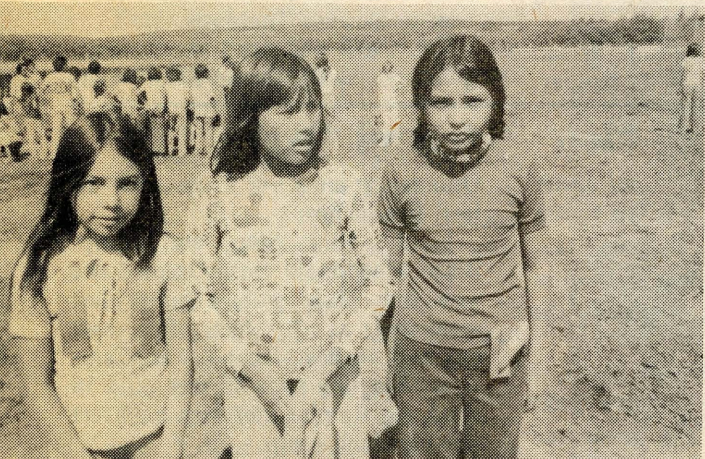
STANDING BOARD JUMP
Joanne Boucher [Elenore Lake, Alberta], Cheryl Spyglass [Mosquito], Donna Whitstone [Onion Lake].



ONE-HALF MILE RACE
Donald Quinney, Wayne Gadwa, Ralph Chief.



STANDING BROAD JUMP [Ages 10 and 11]
Roseanna Okanee, Millie Whitstone, Donna Wapass.



RUNNING BOARD JUMP [Ages 10 and 11]
Donna Wapass [Thunderchild], Millie Whitstone [Onion Lake], Roseanna Okanee [Thunderchild].



STANDING BROAD & RUNNING BOARD JUMP
Lorraine Spyglass [Mosquito], Tina Hynne [Meadow Lake] Susie Waskewitch [Onion Lake].



75-YARD DASH [Ages 12 and 13]
Ivan Gadwa [Kehewin, Alberta], Ricky Gadwa [Kehewin, Alberta], Dwayne Anderson [Red Pheasant].

BROAD JUMP [Ages 12 and 13]
Percy Lightening [Hobemma], Dwayne Anderson [Red Pheasant], Gerald Wapass [Thunderchild].

Girls (14-15) Track & Field Events

The first event was the Standing Broad Jump. This was won by Linda Weeseekusk of Thunderchild and second place was won by Rachel Quinney of Frog Lake. Caroline Fiddler of Waterhen Lake placed third.

The Running Broad Jump was won by Linda Weeseekusk of Thunderchild and Caroline Fiddler of Frog Lake placed second. Third was won by Francis Quinney of Frog Lake.

In the Hop, Step, and Jump event, Carolyn Fiddler placed first, with Rachel Quinney coming in second and Linda Weeseekusk placing third.

The 75-yard dash was won by Carolyn Fiddler, Rachel Quinney took second and Linda Weeseekusk placed third.

The Ball Throw event was won by Rachel Quinney, Francis Quinney second, and Linda Weeseekusk third.

A total of 10 girls took in all the events, the competition was very close all along. A large number of people were on hand to see the events and cheer their representative in each event.

Buglar Places First In Boys 14-15

In spite of a hot day, the track and field events took place at Onion Lake Recreation Grounds. There were events for boys and girls - 14 and 15 years of age. The events included Running Broad Jump, Standing Broad Jump, Ball Throw, and Hop, Step, and Jump. Large numbers of people were on hand to see the action and performances.

In the boys 14 and 15 year old events, Lester Buglar took first in four events. There were a total of five events.

The first event was the Running Broad Jump. Lester Buglar of Red Pheasant took first, and Alex Peechow, Thunderchild Reserve, took second and Winston Buglar, Red Pheasant placed third.

The second event, Standing Broad Jump, again went to Lester Buglar.

He jumped 8 feet and one and one-half inches, Alex Peechow placed second with a jump of 7 feet 7 inches. Third went to Ken Dufresne, jumping a distance of 7 feet 2 inches.

The Hop, Step, and Jump again was won by Lester Buglar with a jump of 34 feet, 11 inches, and Dwayne Tootoosis placed second with 31 feet 7 inches. The third place went to Winston Buglar with a jump of 30 feet 10 and one-half inches.

In the 100 yard dash, it was, once again, won by Lester Buglar, second place by Charles Stone, Jack Bouchu placed third.

The last event which was the Ball Throw, Kenneth Dufresne placed first, Deon Whitstone second, third went to Dwayne Tootoosis.

The track and field events were sponsored by the Onion Lake Band.

Young Men - 16 And Over

Track and field events saw some great competition as some ten young men 16 and over from different reserves matched each other's stamina in the Running Broad Jump and the Hop, Step, and Jump.

In the Running Broad Jump, it was Ralph Chief from Onion Lake winning with a jump that measured 17 feet, one and one-half inches, in second place was Wayne Gadwa from Kehewin at 16 feet, 7 inches, and in third place was Donald

Quinney from Frog Lake with 16 feet, five inches.

In the Hop, Step, and Jump, Brian Macdonald from Onion Lake won first place with a jump that measured at 36 feet, five and one-half inches, second was Cameron Mosquito with 35 feet, and in third was Ralph Chief with a 34 feet one-half inch jump.

The crowd that was on hand got a few laughs as some of the young men could not get their feet co-ordinated and would end up not jumping at all.

Alberta Runners Come First In Five-Mile Race

The cross-country race proved to be one of the most exciting events as 25 runners from Saskatchewan, neighbouring province Alberta and two from the United States competed in the five-mile trek.

The race was even more exciting for the spectators as one person hit the ditch when his brakes failed. He was driving back from the starting line to try and make it to the finish line before the first runner came in. This particular person didn't take the time to check and see if anything was broken in his car. He and his passengers jumped out, jumped into the back of a truck and away they went to await the runner to come in.

As it was, they waited at least 10 minutes before Wayne Youngchief from Kehewin Reserve, Alberta, came in first with a time of 33 minutes. Joey Quinney from Frog Lake, Alberta, came in three minutes later with a time of 36 minutes.

Elliot Stanley, Onion Lake, Sask. came in third at 37 minutes; fourth place went to Edgar Baptiste, Red Pheasant, Sask. with 41 minutes; fifth place, Ron Ironchild, Little Pine, Sask. with 44 minutes; and sixth place went to Angus MacDonald, Onion Lake, Sask. with 48 minutes.

Sixth place was hard fought between Leo Gadwa from Kehewin Reserve, Alberta and the winner Angus MacDonald. Angus reached the last half-mile first, but after slowing down was passed by Leo. The last quarter-mile proved to be too much for Leo as he too slowed down, started walking and was then passed by Angus for the last time. This put Leo Gadwa in seventh place and Tyrone Tootosis in eighth place. These were the only runners to complete the five-mile race.

The boys were tired, but were happy for their performances.



The starters.



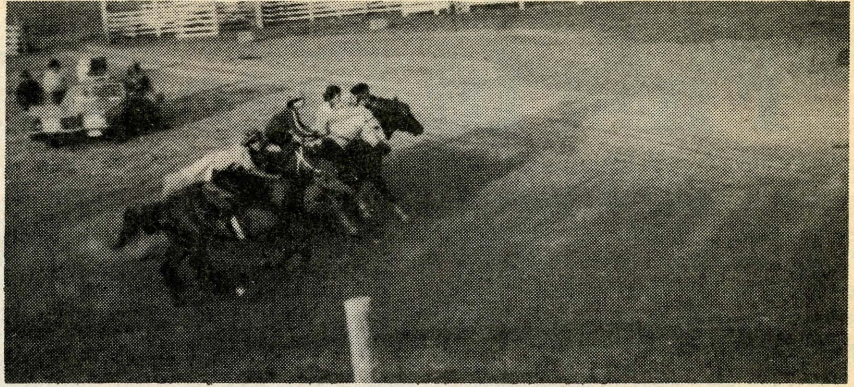
The Finishers: [l-r] Wayne Youngchief and Joey Quinney.

15 Mile Relay - Closely Run

Burton Lewis won the 15-mile two-horse relay and Adam Tootoosis' horse came in second. Tootoosis' horses were ridden by Dwayne Tootoosis the first rider and Leo Tootoosis was the final rider on the last leg to the finish line. The third place winner was Jehu Baptiste.

The course was laid out between the Onion Lake Recreation Centre to the Triple O Ranch at the distance of seven and one-half miles. The course was ridden by six teams of riders, each consisting of two riders per team. The first riders rode to the Triple O Ranch and the second riders rode the final leg of the course. The course was laid out through muskeg, hills and old country trails.

As they crossed the finish line, Burton Lewis was ahead by half a horse length, with Leo Tootoosis riding Adam Tootoosis' horse com-



ing in second. The third place winner was Jehu Baptiste, with Ken Tootoosis taking fourth and Eric Lewis in fifth.

The judges times on the horses were: Burton Lewis 40 minutes, Adam Tootoosis, 40 minutes and one second, Jehu Baptiste had the time

of 43 minutes.

The relay was sponsored by the Thunderchild Band, the total purse of \$600 and trophies were donated by Thunderchild Band. The race was officiated by Joe Jimmy Jr., Recreation Director for Thunderchild Band. A large number of people were on hand to watch the race.

Flying Dust Takes Ball Tourney



Even a reporter for the Saskatchewan Indian got involved in the events.



Flying Dust defeated Frog Lake by a score of 5 to 0 to win the Treaty 6 Celebrations trophy at Onion Lake. The game was fast and exciting with Robert Fiddler coming out as the winning pitcher.

Flying Dust was the first on the score-board and that was the way the game stayed, with Flying Dust

having the upper hand.

Earlier Flying Dust had defeated Waterhen by a score of 11 to 4, and also defeated Onion Lake 8 to 0. Meanwhile, Frog Lake had defeated Kehewin and then got a bye. In other games, Poundmaker defeated Thunderchild to place first in the B side.

TREATY 6

Baptiste Takes Top Honors

A young lady from Poundmaker Reserve showed the crowd what is done on the track and field, when she walked off with top honours in four events and placed second in one event and third in the other.

The first event that took place was the ball throw and Sharon Baptiste of Poundmaker captured the first place while Bev Fiddler took second, with Violet Fiddler placing third.

In the Running Broad Jump, it was once again won by Sharon Baptiste with a jump of 11 feet 9 inches, Violet Fiddler jumped 11 feet 5 and one-half inches to come in second. Lena Fiddler came in third with a jump of 11 feet 5 inches.

The next event which was Hop, Step, Jump was won by Violet Fiddler of Waterhen with a jump of 25 feet 7 inches. Sharon Baptiste placed second with a jump of 24 feet 8 inches. Lena Fiddler jumped 23 feet 4 and one-half inches for third.

Sharon Baptiste won the Standing Broad Jump and Viola Mayah of Frog Lake placed second, the third place was won by Violet Fiddler.

The 200 meter race was won by Sharon Baptiste again and Lena Fiddler of Waterhen took second. Viola Mayah of Frog Lake placed third. A total of eight girls ran in this event.

The last event was the one-half mile race and a total of five girls ran. Viola Mayah of Frog Lake won this event and 12-year-old Glenda Spyglass of Mosquito placed second. The third place was won by Sharon Baptiste.

In spite of the hot weather and a faint spell, Sharon Baptiste won four and placed on the other two events.



Last year's Princess Sandra Matheson crowns Florence Sanderson.

Sanderson Crowned Princess

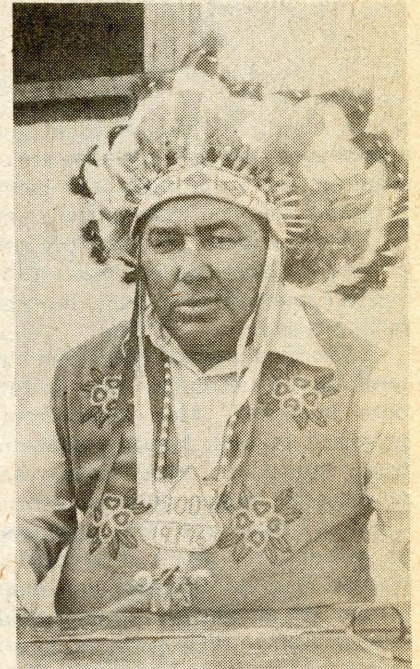
Sandra Matheson, last year's princess, officially crowned Florence Sanderson, Princess of the Mistawasis Pow-wow.

Handing out trophies for dance competitions at the end of the week-long commemorations held at Mistawasis Reserve was one task Florence performed. Florence Sanderson was this year's princess.

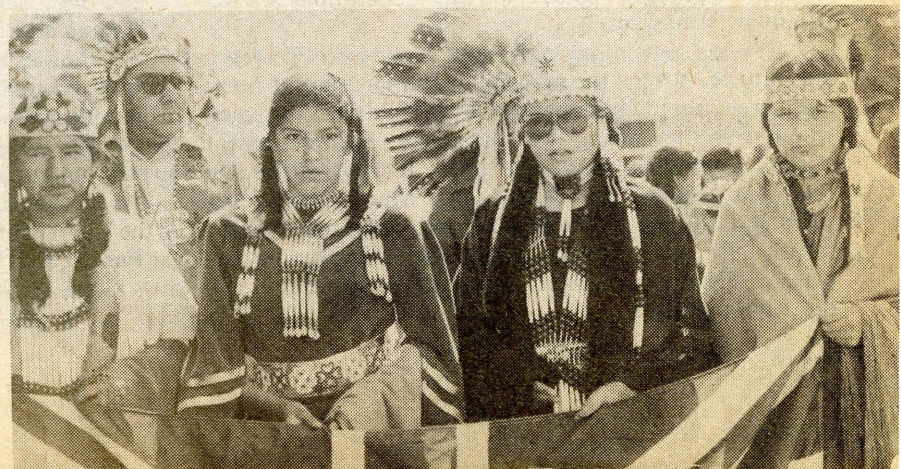
Florence is a 15-year-old girl who will be taking her eighth grade in the town of Leask.

Last year's princess, Sandra Matheson, is a 17-year-old girl, who will be taking her grade 10 in the town of Duck Lake. Sandra used to stay at the Duck Lake Indian Student Residence, but this year will be boarding out. During her stay at the Student Residence, she was quite active in sports, belonging to the volleyball, basketball, and softball teams. She was also a vice-president for the student council.

Both of these girls are working under the Summer Student Employment Program.



CHIEF ART LEDOUX



Chief Rod Okemow Refuses Treaty Gifts

Chief Rod King of the Lucky Man Band refused medallions for himself and his members of the Band Council at the ceremonies commemorating the signing of Treaty 6.

Chief Rod King said it was a profound regret that he could not, in the name of his people, accept the presentation of the medallions from Chief Justice Emmett Hall, representing the Crown. The ceremonies were held at Beardy's Reserve west of Duck Lake.

I have asked my brother Chiefs' to let me say a few words on this occasion. I would like to speak for a few moments about this situation in which I and the members of my band, find ourselves in 1976, one hundred years after the signing of Treaty 6.

My band once numbered 872 people. Today there are 48 of us. We are scattered throughout this province, on different reserves, in cities, and living under conditions which "civilized" people would not tolerate were they forced to endure them. We too are civilized people, with a culture and a tradition, of momental courage and perseverance, of great bravery and greater suffering. In this "civilized" country, we have become refugees. We have crossed no frontiers, we have no foreign passports, yet we, like many other nations, have no country. My band has no reserve.

The fundamental rights which were promised to my forefather, Chief Lucky Man, in July, 1879, have never been honoured. Men came from the Queen, they promised us land, housing, education, health care and treaty money. In ninety-seven years, the most fundamental of all human rights has never been granted to us. There is a litany of broken promises which has followed us through the years. You offer respect, flags and medals, it is meaningless and empty for me and my people. We are like the unknown soldier, buried in Westminster Abbey. He is honoured by all people. How much better for that honoured soldier if his own people could honour him in rest.

My band is without a home. We are squatters on the reserves where we live, without a voice in the councils of those reserves, without land, without pride of place or possession, without future for the generations of our people who may survive.

We are here today to honour Treaty #6. To revive our culture, not for the whiteman to enjoy, and go home and forget about, but that our own children may know where from they spring. Men have come again from the Queen, I ask these men here today, if they will honour the Treaty signed by Chief Lucky Man, ninety-seven years ago, will my people have a home, and honour and a future. We, who have no home, ask in the name and spirit of Treaty #6, that this treaty now be honoured, and our rights granted.



I would like to quote from a book by Chief Dan George, something which expresses our feelings, and which has relevance here today—

"We have diminished in numbers and paid for our past with sorrow and pain of which no generation of native people is without it's share. We have suffered much, now we stand to lose all, unless we preserve whatever is left from the days of our ancestors.

There is longing in the heart of my people to reach out and grasp that which is needed for our survival. There is longing among the young of my nation to secure for themselves and their people the skills which will provide them with a sense of worth and purpose. They will be our new warriors. Their training will be much longer and more demanding than it was in the olden days. The long years of study will demand more than determination, separation from family will demand endurance. But they will emerge with their hands held forward, not to receive welfare, but to grasp the place in society that is rightly ours.

I am Chief, but my power to make war is gone, and the only weapon left to me is speech. It is only with tongue and speech that I can fight my people's war."

Ladies and gentlemen, we have nothing left to preserve from the days of our ancestors except Treaty #6. It is with profound regret that I cannot, in the name of my people, accept your presentation to me today. It is only with tongue and speech that I can ask, after ninety-seven years, that the treaty, which we honor today, be honoured by your government, and the people of the Pap-A-Way Band receive the reserve they were promised so long ago.

I thank you."

Treaties Should Be Legislated



Mr. Diefenbaker told the assembled Indian bands that it was 73 years ago that he and his late father, mother and brother Elmer had arrived at Fort Carlton over the old buffalo trails.

"That's a long time in anyone's life. . .I've seen the development of the west," the former Tory Chief said.

Mr. Diefenbaker spoke of visiting the Beardy's Reserve in 1904.

He spoke of carrying appeals to higher courts without charge when he practised law in Saskatchewan, believing the native people should have equal access to justice.

"One hundred years ago today, a treaty was made. . .Number 6. . .a treaty that should be as effective as it was when it was originally signed upon in 1876.

"My stand is as clear as it can possibly be," he said. "The courts have decided the treaties are not valid. . .I feel absolutely convinced that those treaties should be implanted into a statute of Canada by parliament."



While Judd Buchanan was unable to attend, his Parliamentary Secretary Iona Campagnola (L-Skeena) told Indians the Federal Government is working towards making Indians an integral part of Canadian society while safeguarding their rights.

Campagnola said a new policy announced by Buchanan August 10 will strengthen government-Indian relations. The policy includes areas like group control of treaty rights, control over policy change, social equity and environmental protection.

She said the native people should remember the world of 1876 so the "integrity of culture could be maintained."

The MP, who herself is of native ancestry, said the federal government is pursuing a redefinition of the agreements without changing their original spirit.

We envision continued treaty rights, land claims, land entitlement. . .she continued.

Chief Ernie Mike of Beardy's Reserve, addressing crowd at Treaty 6 Commemorations.



“We Must Uphold The Vision”

“It is from this moment on that we, the Federal Government and Indians, must pledge ourselves to uphold the vision of our ancestors about this Treaty,” Chief Dave Ahenakew stated at the recent Centennial Commemoration at Beardy’s Reserve.

Reading from a prepared speech, the FSI Chief stressed the importance of the occasion and his hope for the future.

“This Treaty is the vow of our forefathers to maintain harmony with one another forever. The spirit and terms of the treaty are the means by which this harmony is to be maintained.”

“In the presence of God, we have committed ourselves for as long as the sun shines and the rivers flow to live by this Treaty.”

“This is powerful medicine.”

Chief Ahenakew stressed the harmony that was promised between the two signing nations.

“As Indians, our elders have always taught us to love our brothers and to look into our own hearts and the hearts of other to understand each other.”

“This is the work of harmony.”

“The Treaty demands this of both our nations.”

The harmony Chief Ahenakew spoke of does not exist as he continued: “Instead of the positive kind of survival the Queen assured us would be ours through the treaties, we have found ourselves struggling through the years with underhanded bigots of the government whose intent it was to destroy the very fibre of our existence as Indians.”

Reflecting on Indian Affairs Minister Judd Buchanan’s speech at the Treaty 6 Commemoration at Saddle Lake, Alberta, Chief Ahenakew stated:

“The minister talks about how, as we enter a new century for Treaty 6, he would like to rebuild and develop with us, the original Treaty intent of partnership. He says we must arrive at common agreement on objectives and shared responsibility for achieving this partnership that the Treaty originally intended.”

In closing, he said, “Let the beginning of the second century of Treaty 6 mark the beginning of a commitment to redress the past, to strengthen our relationship, and to work jointly towards the improvement of the situation of the Indian people.”

“The minister can be assured that we intend to do our part in that commitment. But let the minister also be assured that as he also said, many Indians do not yet trust the government. I know this is because of the abuse of that trust by the government in the past.”

Emphasizing the government’s trust position, Chief Ahenakew called for the government to sit down together with the Indians and review what the Treaty really means.

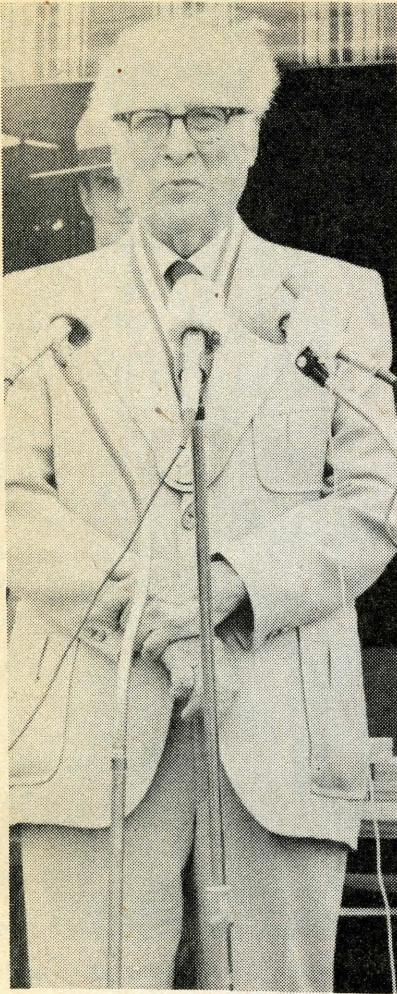
“Once we have agreed together on the spirit, intent and terms of the Treaty, as well as our common objectives and mutual responsibilities, then we can begin this second century of our Treaty confident in the knowledge that we have a clear direction to jointly follow that is founded in renewed trust and harmony.”

Commenting on the Centennial Games, Chief Ahenakew stressed the important link between the youth and the elders.

“It is especially a good time for these games to be held, for while our youth will be competing in a friendly way with one another, it will be within the context of an event that is of sacred importance to Indians in Saskatchewan.”



Chief Dave Ahenakew was the first to receive his Treaty medal.



JUSTICE EMMET HALL



Retiring Indian Land Claims Commissioner Dr. Lloyd Barber said when he first stepped into the job six years ago, he did not realize the significance of treaties to Indian people. And he said today most Canadians do not. But the treaty marked the end of a way of life for the Indian and helped define the past, present and future relationship of Indians to government. Barber, University of Regina president, said Canadians in the last decade seem to live up to the spirit of treaties. But it will only come with broader understanding of the treaties significance.

Problems Of Past Must Be Rectified

Retired Supreme Court Justice Emmett Hall, representing the Queen, assured band members past problems are being rectified. "I think it would be reasonable to conclude that the government's participation here today. . . must imply that the defaults of the past are being rectified and promises made 100 years ago will be fulfilled," he said.

The Chief Justice was speaking during the opening of the Treaty 6 Commemoration ceremonies held at the Beardy's Reserve, August 23. The ceremonies, attended by Federal and Provincial officials, marked the signing of Treaty 6 100 years ago at nearby Fort Carlton.

Emmett Hall said in reply, to members of the 31 Band Chiefs in

the Treaty 6 area, the existence of treaties today makes it binding on both government and band members. "The fact that the Department of Indian Affairs is involved in the ceremonies means that the government still holds to the treaty."

"The second century must redeem what the first century failed to accomplish. If the promises are not kept in the future, then the ceremonies at Beardy's reserve have little real meaning." He went on to say that the people at the ceremony should not dwell on the injustices of the past, but should rather look to the future.

The Chief Justice told the assembled Indian bands that in the week of commemorations which follows the opening ceremony, "May it demon-

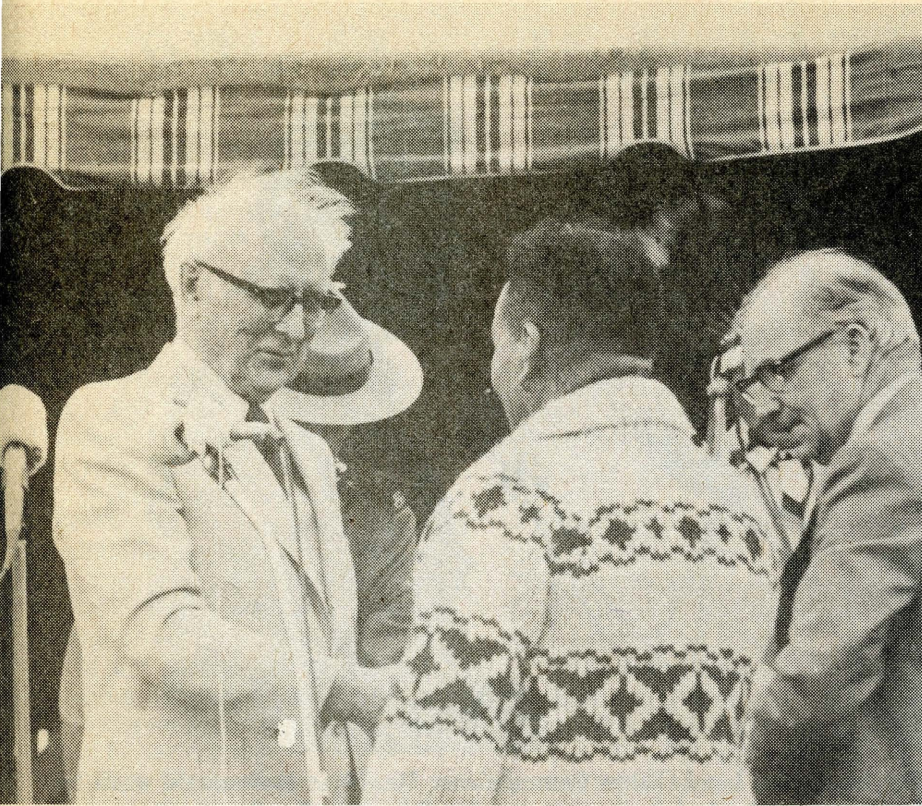
strate that you have the desire and capacity to continue in efforts you are making and taking your place in Canadian society."

"This is what the treaty should mean. . . a demonstration to all. . . of the vitality and capacity of your forefathers in surviving to this time," Justice Hall concluded.

"Perhaps, it will take another 100 years before that we may reconvene in a more hopeful note. . . that all of Canada can participate in our ceremony.

During the opening ceremonies, Chief Justice Emmett Hall presented each Chief with silver and bronze medallions similar to ones given signatory Chiefs 100 years ago.

TREATY 6



Mr. Justice Emmet Hall presented each Chief with a copy of the original treaty gifts. Each Chief received a silver medal, each councillor a bronze medal, and the Band received a Union Jack and Maple Leaf flag. Here Chief Miles Venne of the La Ronge Band receives his presentation.



Chief Dave Ahenakew addressing the crowd.



TREATY 6

Early Photos And Sketches

No pictures were taken at the signing of Treaty Number Six even though other treaties were recorded on film.

We were able to get these two photos from the Archives. One is a drawing of Chief Beardy making a speech at Fort Carlton. The date is August 26, 1876. The photo is Courtesy the Public Archives of Canada.

The other is an early photo of Fort Carlton. The treaty was not made at the fort as some historians indicate, but at a neutral hill between the fort and the Indian encampment, thus indicating the Queen's respect for Indians as a separate nation and owners of the land. This photograph is courtesy the Saskatchewan Archives.



1976 CENTENNIAL INDIAN SUMMER GAMES

1974 Records Smashed

DUCK LAKE — Eighteen times, the 1974 Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games records were re-written as the Bantam athletes took advantage of almost perfect weather in the track and field events for 1976.

Two years ago in August, the first Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games held on the Cote Reserve was marred by wet and windy weather. In spite of the unfavourable conditions all events in track and field were automatically recorded as records.

Marvin Tuckanow had seven gold medals that time as he was a dominant force bringing in points for the Regina District.

This year again, the Regina area almost completely dominated as the dynamic duo of Kevin Walker and Craig Desnomie teamed up and tore apart Marvin Tuckanow's records in the 100 meters, 200 meters, and the 400 meter sprints.

Only two of Marvin Tuckanow's records still stand as Lester Buglar of the North Battleford District failed to edge out the 1974 record in the long jump. And in the triple jump taken by Craig Desnomie this year, Tuckanow's record of 10.54 meters still remains to be broken.

Dale Whitecap of the Regina District cleared five feet one inch in the high jump, thus beating Tuckanow's record of four feet eleven inches. Donald Shingoose sprinted his way for a gold as he made the 50 meters in 6.9 seconds flat, thus going down into the records topping another one of wonder boy Marvin's records by .4 seconds.

There was a lot of speculation in what might of happen if Marvin Tuckanow did not have to run on damp muddy ground and windy conditions. If he had had the same weather conditions as Duck Lake

would his records have been different? Would they have been untouched?

Stanley Sasakamoose of the Saskatoon District edged out 1974 record holder Tommy Daniels in the 1500 meters by one second, while Kevin Walker went into the history books in his 800 meter romp in 2:17 minutes.

David Arcand heaved the shotput 10.8 meters surpassing Darryl Buffalo's mark of 10:55 meters of 1974. Kevin Walker took his third gold medal and his second record breaker by smashing Darryl Buffalo's 30.38 meters by more than 1.62 meters in the discuss.

Big Fred Cote of the Yorkton District sailed that javelin almost twice the length of Brian Obey's record of 1974 in 23.38 meters. Freddie's throw was 38.36 meters which is

(Continued on next page)



A very happy group of gold medal winners in the girls fastball events at Duck Lake. To get the gold, these well coached girls narrowly defeated Cote [Yorkton District] for the championship. These girls represent the North Battleford District, and are from the Poundmaker Reserve.

SUMMER GAMES

(Continued from last page)

going to be very tough to break if there will ever be another Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games.

While the boys were picking away at the 1974 records, the girls were also slashing away at the old records. Just like the boys only two events in the long jump, owned by Selma Bear, and the triple jump taken by Sharon Baptiste, both in 1974, will remain in the 1976 records.

Frieda Watson of the Yorkton District holds the queen's title in the 200 and 400 meter sprints, while Theresa Desnomie of Regina reigns as a record holder in the discus and shotput events for this year.

Arlene Cote from the Yorkton District made a clean sweep of the 50 meters dash by 7.9 seconds topping the old mark set by Theresa Desnomie in 8.3 seconds. Thelma Daniels of the Saskatoon District beat the old mark almost by two seconds in the 100 meter sprints.

Sonia McKay set a furious pace thus beating the old 1974 mark by an incredible 18 seconds. With this time, Sonia would of left Melinda McNab by about 100 yards in this 800 meter endurance race. Melinda McNab's 1974 record is 3:04.4.

Caroline Fiddler of Meadow Lake run of 5:80 minutes in the 1500 meter race was good enough to beat the old mark of 6:19.8 minutes held by Esther Shingoose.



Sonia McKay from the Regina District set a record-breaking pace staying ahead of hot pursuing Carol Fiddler in the 800 meter race. In the 1500 meters, the same girls had a furious two-way race at the finish stretch, but Carol Fiddler of the Meadow Lake District turned the tables around by winning the gold and thus breaking the 1974 record.

Florence Marion of Saskatoon cleared a height of four feet by five inches to beat Linda Brittain's 1974 high jump record of four feet one inch.

Nora Bell's throw of the javelin in 21.84 meters defeated the old record set by Zelda Shingoose by .26

meters.

As was expected, the weather turned out perfect for the athletes. Another factor that was in this year's advantage to the athletes was they had the comforts of the Duck Lake Student Residence at their disposal instead of camping out.

These are the Yorkton District girls from the Cote Reserve, who were runners-up in the fastball and volleyball events at the Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games at Duck Lake.



SUMMER GAMES



A proud and happy team from the North Battleford District, who were a dominant force in the volleyball and soccer events at the Indian Summer Games at Duck Lake. They were clearly the winners in both events.



A part of the soccer action at the Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games at Duck Lake. The North Battleford District took the gold, while the Prince Albert District took the silver, and the Saskatoon District walked away with the bronze medal.

Soccer

Duck Lake — The Little Pines soccer team took the three-day soccer tournament at the Indian Summer Games in Duck Lake and went home with a gold medal.

There were a total of three teams that took part in the tournament. Each team played two games per day and the point system was used. The teams that took part were Sturgeon Lake, Beardy's and Little Pines.

On the first day of the tournament, each team won one game each and on the second day, Little Pine won both of their games and Sturgeon Lake won one.

On the final day, Sturgeon Lake won over Beardy's and Little Pines won over Sturgeon Lake by a score of 6 to 1. The scorers for Little Pines were: Lester Buglar, three goals; Myles Kakum, two goals; and Garry Thunder, one goal.

The lone goal for Sturgeon Lake was scored by Danny Moosehunter.

In the final, Little Pines had the gold; Sturgeon Lake, silver; and Beardy's won the bronze.

The co-ordinator for the soccer tournament was Noel Turner. In spite of the high winds and rain, the soccer matches were not cancelled.

Volleyball

Duck Lake — There were six girls teams representing all districts in the volleyball events at the Sask. Indian Summer Games. These were Mistawasis, Little Pine, Little Red, Peepeekisis, Cote, and Meadow Lake.

In the first round, Mistawasis defeated Little Pine and Little Red defeated Peepeekisis. The losers then went to the B side.

Little Red then played Meadow Lake and defeated them and advanced to the finals, with Meadow Lake going to the B side.

Mistawasis and Cote played off and Cote won and advanced to the finals, and Mistawasis went to the B side.

Mistawasis played Little Pine and won, along with Peepeekisis who defeated Meadow Lake. These teams then played off and Peepeekisis won winning the bronze medal on the B side.

In the finals, Little Red defeated Cote by a score of 15-7 and the gold medal went to Little Red and Cote received the silver medal.

Duck Lake — Poundmaker boys volleyball team had no trouble winning the gold medal. In the first game, they beat Muskeg two straight games out of three, with scores of 15-5 and 15-8. Next they tackled the Cote team and experienced more difficulty with this team, but eventually bested them winning two out of three games.

The first game was in their favour with a score of 15-10; Cote took the second game by a score of 16-14 and the last game, of course, went to Poundmaker with a score of 15-11.

The deciding game for the gold medal was played against Peepeekisis and here again Poundmaker had no trouble taking two straight games by score of 15-13 and 15-8.

Peepeekisis took the silver medal, while the bronze went to La Ronge.



Azaire Bird from the Little Red River reserve guided his girls team to a gold medal in volleyball and a bronze medal in basketball. Azaire Bird, standing in the left side, represented the Prince Albert District.



The Peepeekisis girls representing Regina brought a gold in basketball and bronze medals in fastball and volleyball for this district.

Basketball

Duck Lake — In the girls basketball events, there were four reserves competing for the medals at the Summer Games.

In the first game, it was Ochapowace defeating Mistawasis by a score of 31-14 where they advanced to the final.

The second game saw Peepeekisis defeat Little Red by a score of 38-19, and thus Peepeekisis went into the finals.

On the B side, it was Little Red defeating Mistawasis by a score of 34-24 for the bronze medal.

For the final game, a very tight first half was played, but Peepeekisis played hard in the final half and defeated Ochapowace by a score of 33-12 to win the gold medal and Ochapowace winning the silver.

Duck Lake — La Ronge boys basketball team won the gold medal after beating Peepeekisis in the first game and then in their second game beating Muskeg by a close score of 35-31.

Both teams were strong players and neither team could let up and relax. By the time the game was over, they were tired but a jubilant bunch of boys. As one boy from Muskeg so aptly put it, "We still won the silver medal."

The bronze medal went to Peepeekisis winning by a score of 26-22 over Cote.

Only four teams competed in this event.



And here are the guys responsible for bringing in most of the points for the Regina District. These fellows won medals in every event entered, a gold in fastball, a silver in volleyball, and a bronze in basketball. Kevin Walker [second from left, standing] and Craig Desnomie [fourth from left, standing] brought a total of 27 points in track and field. The gentleman with the cap is a happy Enock Poitras, the coach from Peepeekisis.



The Yorkton District alias Ochapowace squeezed out a silver medal in the girls basketball events at Duck Lake.

SUMMER GAMES

1976 SASK. INDIAN SUMMER GAMES TEAM SPORTS RESULTS NOT INCLUDING RELAY RACES IN TRACK & FIELD

VOLLEYBALL

Boys	Girls	Points
North Battleford (Gold)	Prince Albert (Gold)	Prince Albert 4
Regina (Silver)	Yorkton (Silver)	North Battleford 3
Prince Albert (Bronze)	Regina (Bronze)	Regina 3
		Yorkton 2

BASKETBALL

Boys	Girls	Points
Prince Albert (Gold)	Regina (Gold)	Prince Albert 4
Saskatoon (Silver)	Yorkton (Silver)	Regina 4
Regina (Bronze)	Prince Albert (Bronze)	Saskatoon 2
		Yorkton 2

FASTBALL

Boys	Girls	Points
Regina (Gold)	North Battleford (Gold)	Regina 4
Yorkton (Silver)	Yorkton (Silver)	Yorkton 4
Saskatoon (Bronze)	Regina (Bronze)	North Battleford 3
		Saskatoon 1

SOCCER

	Points
North Battleford (Gold)	3
Prince Albert (Silver)	2
Saskatoon (Bronze)	1

Points Brought In Team Sports

Regina	11
Prince Albert	10
North Battleford	9
Yorkton	8
Saskatoon	4

GIRLS TRACK & FIELD MEDAL - POINT RESULTS

Name	District	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Points
Frieda Watson	Yorkton	2	1	-	8
Carol Fiddler	Meadow Lake	1	2	1	8
Thelma Daniels	Saskatoon	2	-	-	6
Theresa Desnomie	Regina	2	-	-	6
Arlene Cote	Yorkton	1	1	1	6
Rose Lilly Charles	Prince Albert	-	2	2	6
Sonia McKay	Regina	1	1	-	5
Lorraine Walker	Regina	1	1	-	5
Florence Marion	Saskatoon	1	-	-	3
Nora Bell	North Battleford	1	-	-	3
Linda Obey	Regina	-	1	1	3
Charlene Head	Saskatoon	-	1	1	3
Betty Watson	Yorkton	-	1	-	2
Karen Goodwill	Regina	-	1	-	2
Kathy Watson	Yorkton	-	1	1	2
Maryle Bear	Meadow Lake	-	1	-	2
Elaine Daniels	Prince Albert	-	-	1	1
Eldeen Marion	Saskatoon	-	-	1	1
Kim Severight	Yorkton	-	-	1	1

SUMMER GAMES

BOYS TRACK & FIELD MEDAL - POINTS RESULTS

Name	District	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Points
Craig Desnomie	Regina	3	2	-	13
Kevin Walker	Regina	3	2	1	14
Lester Buglar	North Battleford	1	4	2	13
Donald Shingoose	Yorkton	1	2	3	8
Fred Cote	Yorkton	1	-	-	3
David Arcand	Saskatoon	1	-	-	3
Stanley Sasakamoose	Saskatoon	1	-	-	3
Ambrose Charles	Prince Albert	-	1	-	2
Earl Cameron	Saskatoon	-	1	-	2
Gordon Merasty	Meadow Lake	-	1	-	2
Robert Merasty	Meadow Lake	-	-	1	1
Lagerius Bear	Prince Albert	-	-	1	1
Bobby Badger	Yorkton	-	-	1	1
Daryl Cote	Yorkton	-	-	1	1
Flen Henderson	Prince Albert	-	-	1	1

POINTS BROUGHT IN TRACK & FIELD EVENTS

District	Girls	Boys	Standing & Total Points
Regina	20	27	Regina 47
Yorkton	19	13	Yorkton 32
Meadow Lake	10	3	Saskatoon 21
Saskatoon	13	8	North Battleford 16
Prince Albert	7	4	Meadow Lake 13
North Battleford	3	13	Prince Albert 11

RELAY RACES

Girls		Boys	
Saskatoon	3	Yorkton	3
Yorkton	2	Saskatoon	2
Regina	1	Regina	1

TOTAL FOR ALL TRACK & FIELD EVENTS

District	Points
Regina	49
Yorkton	37
Saskatoon	26
North Battleford	16
Meadow Lake	13
Prince Albert	11

GRAND AGGREGATE POINT TOTAL & STANDINGS

District	Points
Regina	60
Yorkton	45
North Battleford	25
Saskatoon	25
Prince Albert	21
Meadow Lake	13

SUMMER GAMES

GIRLS TRACK & FIELD RECORDS

Event	1974		1976		Record
50 meters	Thereasa Desnomie	8.3 sec.	Arlene Cote	7.9 sec.	new 1976
100 meters	Darlene Kingfisher	16.2 sec.	Thelma Daniels	14.4 sec.	new 1976
200 meters	Zelda Shingoose	33 sec.	Frieda Watson	30.1 sec.	new 1976
400 meters	Esther Shingoose	1:22.5 min.	Frieda Watson	1:12.2 min.	new 1976
800 meters	Melinda McNab	3:04.4 min.	Sonia McKay	2:45.8 min.	new 1976
1500 meters	Esther Shingoose	6:19.8 min.	Caroline Fiddler	5:80 min.	new 1976
Long Jump	Selma Bear	3:87 m.	Thelma Daniels	3:85 m.	still 1974
Triple Jump	Sharon Baptiste	8:26 m.	Lorraine Walker	8:10 m.	still 1974
High Jump	Linda Brittain	4 ft. 1 in.	Florence Marion	4 ft. 5 in.	new 1976
Discus	Karen Marion	20:52 m.	Thereasa Desnomie	23:02 m.	new 1976
Javelin	Zelda Shingoose	21:58 m.	Nora Bell	21.84 m.	new 1976
Shotput	Karen Marion	7:16 m.	Thereasa Desnomie	7:46 m.	new 1976
400 meter relay	Prince Albert	1:06 sec.	Saskatoon	1:02.1 sec.	new 1976

BOYS TRACK & FIELD RECORDS

Event	1974		1976		Record
50 meters	Marvin Tuckanow	7.3 sec.	Donald Shingoose	6.9 sec.	new 1976
100 meters	Marvin Tuckanow	13.5 sec.	Craig Desnomie	12.2 sec.	new 1976
200 meters	Marvin Tuckanow	26.2 sec.	Craig Desnomie	25.4 sec.	new 1976
400 meters	Marvin Tuckanow	60.8 sec.	Kevin Walker	60 sec.	new 1976
Long Jump	Marvin Tuckanow	4:97 m.	Lester Buglar	4:95 m.	still 1974
Triple Jump	Marvin Tuckanow	10:54 m.	Craig Desnomie	10:38 m.	still 1974
High Jump	Marvin Tuckanow	4 ft. 11 in.	Dale Whitecap	5 ft. 1 in.	new 1976
800 meters	Lost Record		Kevin Walker	2:17.2 min.	new 1976
1500 meters	Tommy Daniels	5:02 min.	Stanley Sasakamoose	5:01.2 min.	new 1976
Shotput	Darryl Buffaloe	10:55 m.	David Arcand	10:80 m.	new 1976
Discus	Darryl Buffaloe	30:38 m.	Kevin Walker	32 m.	new 1976
Javelin	Brian Obey	23:38 m.	Fred Cote	38:36 m.	new 1976
400 meter relay	Yorkton	1:01 sec.	Yorkton	0:54.3 sec.	new 1976

Saying It For Saskatchewan Indians

MOCCASIN TELEGRAPH

CJNB

North Battleford
Sunday, 5:00 p.m.

CKBI

Prince Albert
Saturday, 6:00 p.m.

CFAR

Flin Flon, Manitoba
Monday, 8:00 p.m.



CJVR

Melfort
Thursday, 6:00 p.m.

CJGX

Yorkton
Tuesday, 8:00 p.m.

CKSA

Lloydminster
Sunday, 10:30 a.m.

CKRM

Regina
Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.

**Telling it like it is weekly
on seven radio stations**

4-H ROUNDUP

By: INDIAN 4-H PROGRAM
Sub. P.O. #6
SASKATOON

Achievement Day Sale

The Beardy's 4-H Beef Club held their 4-H Achievement Day Sale on Saturday, July 24 on their reserve. Nine members of the club auctioned off their calves before a good crowd that was gathered for the Beardy's Sports Day.

This 4-H Club is in its second year under the leadership of Arsene Gamble. Three of the present members have been in the club since it started.

Photo at right shows members of the Beardy's 4-H Beef Club.



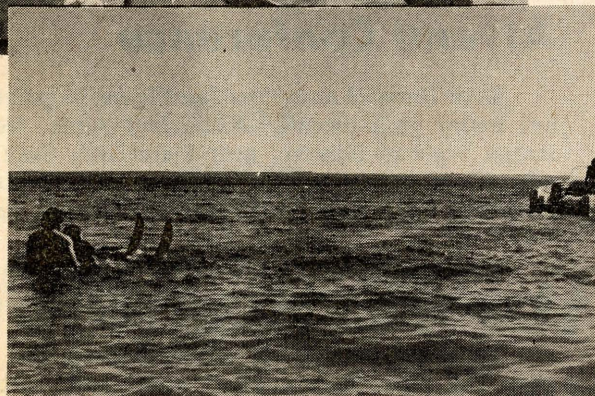
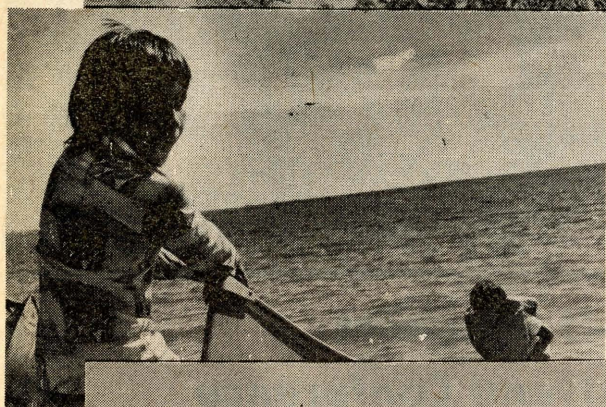
4-H Members Attend Conference

Katie Bighead and Alma Sandfly were a pair of tired but happy girls recently. Katie and Alma, from the Joseph Bighead Reserve, near Pierceland, Sask., were selected to represent this province at the Northern Manitoba 4-H Youth Conference held in The Pas, July 4-9.

Katie and Alma both finished their project in the Joseph Bighead 4-H Beef Club. The club has successfully completed its first year of operation.

The Conference dealt with leadership and recreation. The participants enjoyed sessions in sports, arts, crafts, games, dances, nature lore and skits.

Indian 4-H Camp



Take 82 campers mostly between 14 and 16 years of age, plus a staff of 15, mix in an outdoor setting including canoe paddles, beads, and lots to eat for nine days - what do you get? You get lots of excited people, that's what!

Such was the story of the third annual Indian 4-H Camp held between August 20-28 at 4-H Camp Rayner on Lake Diefenbaker. The camp was sponsored by the Saskatchewan Indian 4-H Program.

A lot of credit for the successful camp program must go to the staff who spent many hours with the campers during the program. The counsellors were: Errol Kinistino, Sharon Hildebrand (4-H Staff), Sid Fiddler, Alan Daku, Peter Laliberte, Dutch Lerat, Willie Bellgarde, Ray McCallum and Myra Sage. Culture resource persons were Dan and Eliza Pelletier and Ernest Tootoosis. Camp coordinator was Les Ferguson of the Indian 4-H Program.

Two visitors from Africa, Teboho Mochobocho from Lesotho, and Johnstone Njamburi from Kenya were at the camp also. They were in Canada for the summer to experience living and sharing in another country as part of the International Crossroads Program. (Counsellor Sid Fiddler was in Africa in 1975 with the same program.)

The campers were able to select the activities that interested them during the camp. A snake dance through the cabin area ending up at a campfire, flag making, water polo, volleyball tournament, weiner roast, soccer, four-square, modern and pow-wow dancing, watching an elder light a fire without matches, canoe races, a birthday party, girls vs. boys tug-o-war, slides of Africa, variety night, camp clean-up competition, tie-and-dyeing t-shirts, boat rides, photography, water skiing, making chokers and swimming were a few of the many and varied activities that campers chose. Because of the good weather most days, water activities were quite popular.

Some objectives of the camp are to experience and learn through recreational, cultural, social, and leadership activities. Also that each camper learn greater responsibilities for themselves and others, meet new friends and of course - have fun.

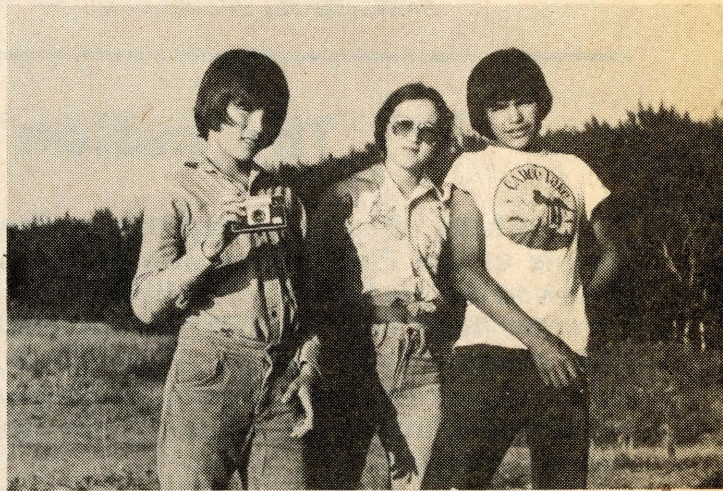
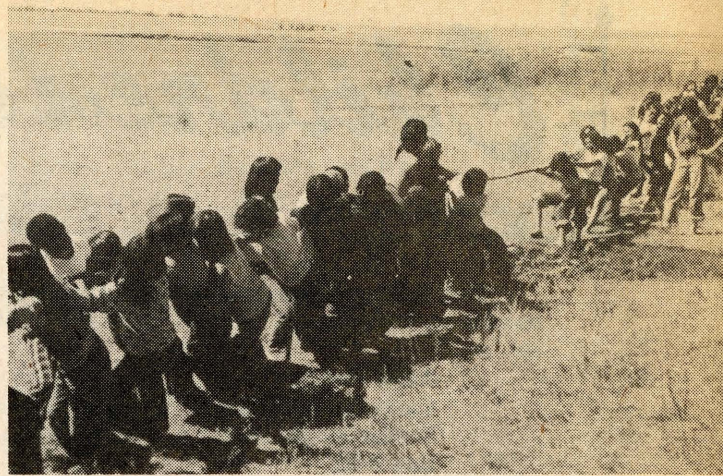
The 4-H staff, Sharron Hildebrand and Les Ferguson, led a short afternoon session on what the Indian 4-H Program is about and how campers might start a 4-H club in their home community.

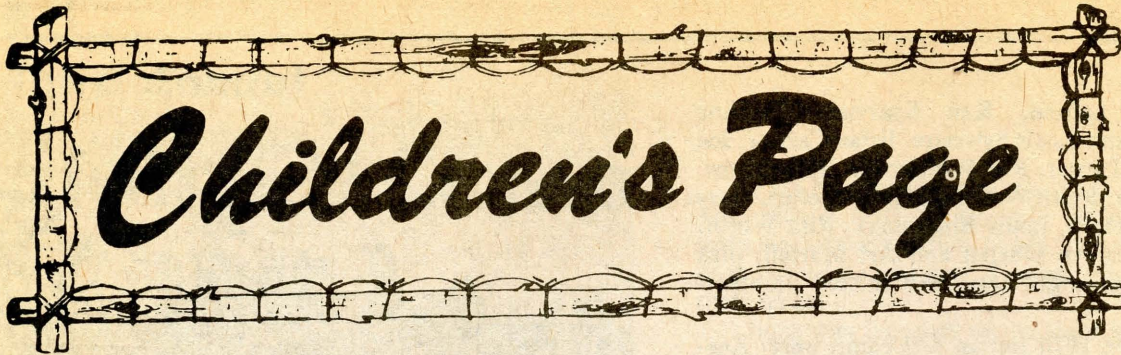
Campers came from far and wide. Campers from as far away as from Nikaneet (Maple Creek), Cote, English River, Peter Pond, and Pelican Narrows travelled to Camp Rayner. One camper from Saddle Lake, Alberta, also attended. Unfortunately plans to have two campers each from Northern Manitoba and the Crow Reserve in Montana could not be finalised for this year.

Much credit goes to the field staffs of the F.S.I. and the Saskatchewan Indian Agricultural Program who arranged for the final selection and the travel of the campers. Staff and drivers included Wally Simaganis, Paul Laliberte, Wayne Ahenakew, Andy Michael, Ken

Thomas, Lester Lafond, Ken Sparvier, Caroline Goodwill, Bill Bryant, Louis Sylvestre, Brian Carrier, Joe Quewezance, Art Turner, Ray Whitestone, Ron Burns, Barbera Bitternose, Keith Wuttunee, Ed Pelletier, Dave Langille, Gordon Oaks, Louis Blacksioux, Rita Worm, Ted Strongquill, Edwin Martell and Art Martell, plus others whose names might have been missed unintentionally.

Campers at the 1976 Indian 4-H camp were: Kee-seekoose: Joseph Quewezance, Calvin Quewezance, Carol Quewezance, Ivy Musqua, Karen Musqua, Darlene Musqua, Darcy Lorenz, Calvin Cote, Betty Cote; Ochapowace: Wanda Issac, Rose Ann Belanger; Cote: Lorena Friday, Ivan Cote, Shirley Cote; Cowessess; Arthur Lerat, Mark Sparvier; Waterhen: Barbara Lasas; Canoe Lake: Daniel Coulineur, Tony Iron, Larry Iron; Joseph Bighead: Katie Bighead, Lena Bighead, Elizabeth Sandfly, Cameron Kisenwakup; Flying Dust: Selma Derocher, Darlene Derocher; Dillon: Flora Montgrand, Leona Billette, Venita Sylvestre, Wilfred Billette; Patuanak: Ronald Campell, Veronica Dejanais, Lorraine Campbell, Jim Black; Turnor Lake: Joseph Sylvestre, Roger Young; Little Pine: Shirley Frank, Carol Frank, Ina Kennedy, Diana Blackstar, Jaqueline Kennedy; Moosomin: Brian Wright, Michael Kahpeaysewat; Thunderchild: Dennis Jack; Poundmaker: Anita Simaganis, Blaine Favel; Loon Lake: Norman Ben, Johnny Bear; Mosquito: Brenda Stone, Patricia Moosomin; Red Pheasant: Denis Wuttunee, Lennie Wuttunee; Poorman: Darrell Worm, Ramona McNab, Vernon Worm; Gordons: Dale Hunter, Patricia Cyr, Wendy Sinclair; Starblanket: Denita Starr; Little Black Bear: Maureen Akapew; Maple Creek: Jacqueline Oaks, Grace Stanley, Caroline Mosquito; Piapot: William Lavallee, Gabe Lavallee; Standing Buffalo: June Smith; Big Rivér: Vernon Bear, Leonard Bear; Saddle Lake: Diane Steinhauer; Thunderchild: Melvina Jimmy; Ochapowace: Airi Mae Kinistino, Angela Kinistino; John Smith: Marie Bear; Nut Lake: Melvina Quewezance, Irene Nippi; Pelican Narrows: Marie Adelle Custer, Clarise Custer; Cumberland House: Myrtle Settee, Caroline Settee, Rebecca Laliberte, Sandra Settee, Rosena Laliberte.





Children's Page

The Children's Section is a regular feature of this paper. It includes stories, legends, articles and puzzles on Indian people and related topics. Please send in your stories, poetry, art work, criticisms, etc. to:

Anna Crowe,
Curriculum Studies & Research Department,
Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College,
Box 3085,
SASKATOON, Saskatchewan.

The Indian Encampment

We have already learned that Indian people of the Plains were nomads who followed the great herds of buffalo who in turn provided them with food, clothing and shelter. They had to move often, which is why their dwellings were simply made and light enough to carry from one camp to another.

Moving camp was no simple task. It required a lot of organization and many things had to be considered. The headmen were the ones who decided when it was time to move to a different site. Scouts were sent out to look for a suitable location which would offer protection from the weather and from enemies. The new site had to be close to water and wood, with good grazing grounds and exercise areas for horses. It also had to have plenty of room for sports and recreational activities.

Each member of the camp had a duty to perform and even the older children kept busy looking after the younger ones while parents took down the teepees and packed their belongings.

Before the arrival of horses, moving was done on foot with people carrying or dragging whatever they owned on toboggans. Dogs were also used to carry packs on their backs or to drag small

travois. The arrival of horses made moving much easier because belongings could now be loaded on larger travois. Instead of walking, people rode on the horse's back or on the travois.

Before setting up camp at the new site, elders performed the pipe ceremony. This was done so the people would be blessed with good health and hunting while living on this site.

Teepees were always set in a circle. The center of the encampment was where most activities took place. This was where a fire was kept burning at all times, where the Council lodge was set up and where Elders gathered each morning for the pipe ceremony. It was also the place where the Headman lived and where he met with his right hand men (Councillors) to discuss affairs of the camp. Social activities such as grass and round dances, hand and stick games also took place in this area. For religious ceremonies, the whole camp would move to a clean and unused place set aside for that purpose.

There was always much activity going on in the encampment with each person keeping busy in one way or another, but that's another story. Look for it in the next issue.

1. Why did Indian people have to move camp so often?
.....
.....
2. What three things did the buffalo provide Plains Indian people with?
.....
3. Who decided when to move camp?
4. List four things scouts looked for when looking for a new campground.
.....
.....
.....
5. Why did Elders perform the pipe ceremony before setting up camp?
.....
.....
6. Name four activities which took place in the center of the encampment.
.....
.....
.....

**ANSWERS
TO LAST
MONTH'S
PUZZLE**

B	K	A	M	R	X	J	H	W	Z	P	A	C	I	F	I	C
O	S	I	O	U	Q	O	R	I	J	T	K	U	M	Q	M	W
N	C	L	D	P	Q	I	S	I	K	W	A	K	I	U	T	L
Z	O	S	U	Y	H	I	G	L	O	O	I	S	I	L	T	Q
A	T	L	E	C	E	G	F	L	J	G	K	G	Z	H	U	R
F	B	O	B	F	E	B	O	D	A	M	P	Y	W	V	S	F
J	W	N	V	E	S	D	R	U	V	J	E	O	P	A	E	S
M	G	G	I	K	U	E	N	B	A	R	K	X	N	R	M	X
L	P	H	H	R	O	P	A	O	N	D	O	N	J	G	I	O
S	A	O	N	Y	H	Y	E	X	V	P	A	W	T	N	N	G
O	D	U	Q	U	T	B	X	D	U	G	E	N	H	Z	O	C
V	A	S	Z	T	I	D	C	I	O	I	D	P	A	S	L	M
J	M	E	C	R	P	G	K	H	P	T	E	E	P	E	E	L
X	A	W	T	E	P	C	F	A	Y	B	G	I	A	K	F	J
K	R	O	B	W	I	N	D	I	A	N	Q	L	C	B	Y	A
I	M	Q	A	W	H	Z	B	D	C	Q	E	V	H	R	D	T
A	S	U	L	R	N	T	V	A	H	F	B	C	E	K	U	A

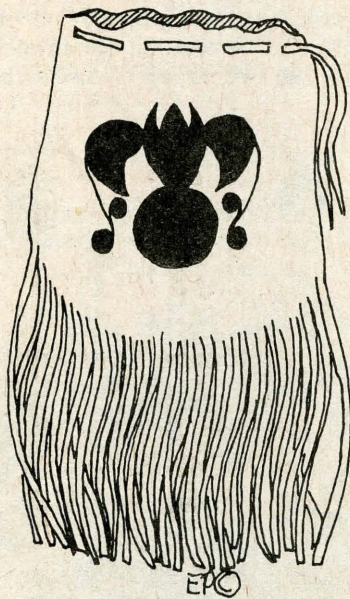
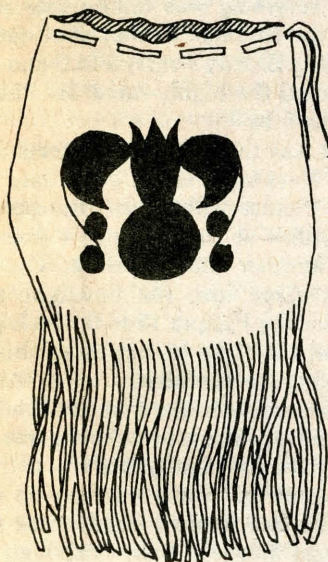
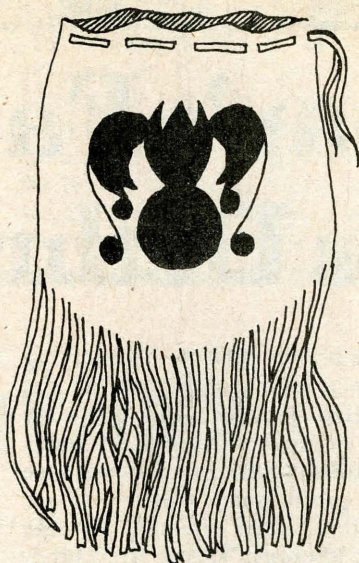
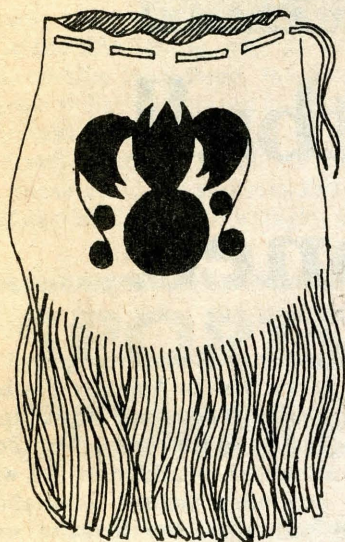
CHILDREN

SEEK A WORD

This puzzle is made of names of people and places you have read about in the July, 1976 issue of "The Saskatchewan Indian". First, figure out the name of the place from the clue. Secondly, write the name of the person, reserve, city or town on the blank space. Thirdly, look through the 'Seek-A-Word' and circle the right name.

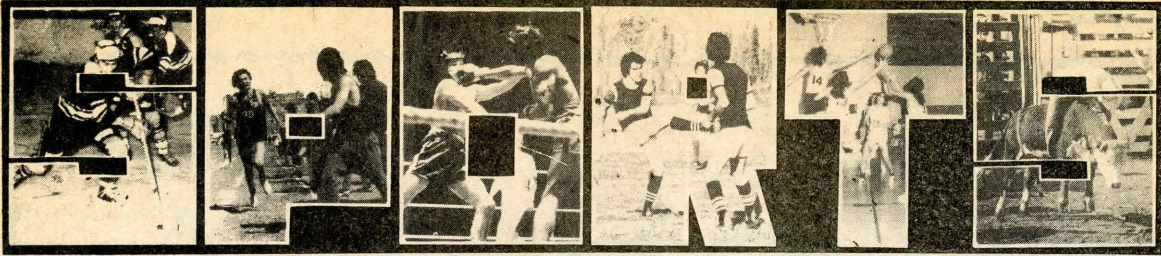
B	C	I	P	U	J	A	I	T	G	X	A	W	O	B	G	A	J
R	A	E	B	E	T	I	H	W	P	V	H	N	D	P	O	C	L
K	R	C	O	A	Q	O	B	Q	F	S	A	R	T	I	O	P	N
V	D	Y	E	R	T	L	J	S	R	U	C	Q	Y	V	D	B	R
R	I	H	C	F	S	K	X	E	C	Y	S	M	R	E	W	K	D
G	N	D	N	A	K	N	A	M	Z	T	Z	L	G	Z	I	G	T
W	A	D	H	F	R	W	D	U	F	O	N	D	D	U	L	A	C
E	L	X	S	G	I	R	V	E	S	A	H	T	F	F	L	E	A
M	C	E	M	L	P	D	Y	G	Y	U	I	X	H	O	I	Q	R
Y	L	A	A	J	N	H	B	T	K	R	Y	K	S	M	P	A	R
B	E	Z	I	O	M	Z	O	C	H	P	U	J	W	X	N	M	I
Q	C	T	L	X	B	W	F	X	I	E	A	I	W	I	V	Y	E
Z	N	Y	L	R	H	R	M	J	Q	O	K	G	G	H	R	Y	R
W	E	S	I	O	A	X	Y	S	N	E	B	E	D	T	L	N	Q
O	R	I	W	C	Q	T	S	T	A	R	R	U	T	A	S	Z	C
F	W	U	E	K	N	V	Q	U	M	J	C	F	X	T	O	B	P
J	A	D	H	V	T	H	U	N	D	E	R	C	H	I	L	D	G
M	L	G	L	P	W	Y	A	L	V	H	E	K	W	F	Z	E	D

- Who is the Chief of the Piapot Reserve? Ken _____
- Which band re-elected Pere Fern as Chief on July 6th? _____
- Who is President of the Indian Association of Alberta? Harold _____
- Which city does Ida Drake come from? _____
- Which southern reserve recently opened an Indian Handicraft Center at their reserve? _____
- Who reported on the canoe trips the Sturgeon Lake students took in May and June? Gilbert _____
- Who is the Administrator of the Gordon Student Residence? Bill _____
- Which reserve are Thomas and Annie Eashappie from? _____
- What is the first name of the man who worked with the Cote Band for 13 years? _____ Cote
- What is the name of the Australian Aborigine who was in Prince Albert recently? Mollie _____
- What is the name of the Toronto Maple Leafs' hockey player who was such a big hit at the Lebret hockey school? Tiger _____
- Who was the Sports Director at the Lebret Student Residence? George _____
- Who won the annual foot race of Chiefs at Key Reserve Sports Day? Felix _____
- Who won the Third Annual All Indian North American Open Golf Tournament in Monticello, Utah? Lloyd _____
- Who is the reporter for the Sask. Indian in the North Battleford District? James _____



PUZZLE

Fit each beadwork design into an empty space on the leather pouches. Look carefully because each design is different and fits into only one space.



Last Year's Fastball Champs Dethroned

Pasqua — Malcolm Constant, the controversial star pitcher of the James Smith Redmen, threw everything at all opponents in his all-out effort to try to bring the Senior "A" Fastball Championship home for the third consecutive year.

Malcolm Constant was an impressive spectacle as he flipped that ball past a lot of dumbfounded and often amazed batters. His big right arm was a blur just like a windmill in a hundred mile per hour wind as he delivered each well placed pitch.

As a matter of fact, his pitching was so awesome that one of the opposition questioned his eligibility to play in amateur fastball. It seems Mr. Constant had a brief appearance in the professional Western Major Fastball League pitching for the Regina Molsons. This in itself hindered Mr. Constant from playing amateur ball for a term of one year.

But the James Smith Redmen had the argument on their side as the Sports and Recreation Department within the Federation of Saskatche-

wan Indians were not recognized by the Saskatchewan Amateur Fastball Association. The reason was simple, the Sports and Recreation Dept. did not submit their affiliation fee with the province's fastball association. And with that, the Redmen were able to utilize the big right arm of Constant and seemed destined to another provincial championship.

Everything was falling into place for the Redmen as they shut out the speedy Beardy's entry 3 to 0 and out-pointed the highly-rated St. Philip's Blues 6 to 4.

It was then the Cote Selects from the Yorkton District come late into the picture which was the eventual downfall of the Redmen's prospect for another championship. The Selects came into the limelight after pounding Pasqua 13 to 0 which gave them the right to test their abilities against the Redmen.

According to the sounds of enthusiasm from the crowd, this game has got to be the highlight of this two-day series as the crowd was very on edge as the two teams locked horns with almost flawless ball. Although the Redmen had six batters on base throughout the whole game, they failed to get a runner to third base.

The Cote Selects, known to be a good and a very defensive-minded ball team, held their ground and stopped all attempts by the Redmen to get even one run.

With Charlie Cyr on the pitching mound for the Selects, they came into this game as underdogs. For this only the second year Charlie has started to pitch, makes him a rookie in comparison to Malcolm Constant.



F.S.I. SENIOR MEN'S "A" CHAMPIONS

[L-R, Kneeling] - Brian Shingoose, Presley Shingoose, George Keewatin, Alfred Stevenson, Carl Cote, Kenny Whitehawk. [L-R, Standing] - Scotty Cote, Ivan Cote, Duncan Shingoose, Charlie Cyr, Norman Stevenson, Keith Whitehawk, Larry Whitehawk.

SPORTS

Charlie Cyr, being a top notch competitor in hockey applied his fiery spirit into the game of fastball and faced the Redmen head-on like a Chief leading his warriors to the enemies front liners in a surprise attack.

In the fifth inning, with the score still nothing to nothing, the Selects started to find their range in Malcom Constant's pitching.

Scotty Cote, the Selects left fielder, came up to bat and knocked the ball over the infield for a single, then

Charlie Cyr was struck out which gave the Redmen one out with Scotty on first.

It was then Keith Whitehawk, the Selects right fielder, pounded a long fly to the waiting arms of a Redmen fielder who failed to contain Scotty Cote stealing to second base. It was two out for the Redmen and the Selects had a man on second.

Larry Whitehawk then came up to bat and seemed to carry the weight of the Selects ball team on his shoulders. Immediately, Malcolm Constant threw in two fast strikes across the

plate. On the third pitch, Whitehawk out-guessed Constant with a well placed hit between center field and right field which brought in Scotty Cote for one run and a double for Larry Whitehawk which remained that was until Brian Shingoose of the Selects grounded out to first base for the Redmen's third out.

The Redman had the last bat and decided to use their bench power by bringing in Ron Burns and Solomon Sanderson as replacements. Ron Burns made it to first base, but the Selects short stop Norman Stevenson's big mitt was in the road as he snuffed out any fire of hopes the Redmen had in aiding his team to dethrone the mighty James Smith Redmen.

For Cote, the game against James Smith was a tough one as they faced the Peepeekisis 81's with two shut-out victories for the finals. According to inside sources, Peepeekisis was even tougher as they bust through the Selects defence and scored five runs on Selects errors and base stealing by Peepeekisis short stop David Poitras.

Almost immediately, Peepeekisis opened its heavy artillery and led the Selects by a score of three to zip at one stage of the game. Peepeekisis were no push-overs as they too went into the series as provincial defending champions shared with the James Smith Redmen from last year's championship at Prince Albert.

Charlie Cyr was a standout for the Selects as he ran in two runs along with singles from Norman Stevenson, John Cote, Keith Whitehawk, and Kenny Whitehawk.

These were enough runs for the Cote Selects to defeat Peepeekisis for the Senior "A" Fastball F.S.I. title. For a while, Peepeekisis had the Selects on the run on their last bat, thus narrowing the score 6 to 5 but failed to get that all important tying run.

After each team was knocked off from the "A" side, each team had a chance to play for the "B" side winners bracket. For this "B" side championship, the Gordon's Golden Hawks were not match behind the plate pitching of Ralph Keshane of St. Philip's. St. Philip's led all the way with a final score of 17 to 4.

SPORTS COMMENTARY

By LLOYD BRASS

There seems to be a desire to have the Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games such as the Commemoration of Treaty No. 6 at Duck Lake of this year and the one at Cote two years ago to be held as an annual event.

These Summer Games have certainly been looked forward to by our young people. And with the twenty records that were busted in the track and field events, the athletes certainly come prepared for this big event.

We all know we are lagging behind the rest of the country and sports is no exception. We have started a good thing in having these Summer Games two years apart and everyone who participated I'm sure came away with a positive attitude.

Just like two years ago, here again a lot of the athletes expressed a great desire to have this as an annual event.

Our young people who are the future leaders of our reserves are voicing out their opinions. And we, the older generation, seemed to be blind and turn a deaf ear whenever the young people want something of a positive nature.

The only time anyone listens to young people is when they become radical and strike against society such as tangling with the law.

During the summer months, the children have nothing to fill the endless leisure hours they have. And this is when they go looking for their own excitement unsupervised and a lot of times end up in trouble with the law.

All the reserves that become involved at Duck Lake this summer must have solved or at least knocked down the juvenile delinquency rate.

Because the children had something to look forward to. It seems that this is the age group each reserve has the most trouble with.

Piles and piles of money is spent on hiring agents on delinquency problems. The counselling of these experts is good, but there is still the vacancy of too much leisure time and a lot of pent up energy stored up in these young people.

Now everyone must be wondering where we can get about \$50,000 per year to make this an annual event.

The Indian Affairs Branch is the one who has all the Indian money and it is only right they be approached.

If they are willing to spend \$14,500 for one problem child per year, surely they can invest \$50,000 per year to avoid 100 or more children from going wrong.

Little Black Bear Mauls Muscowpetung

Pasqua — Did you ever go to a golf driving range in where you see golf balls soaring to all directions?

This seemed to be the case in the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians

(FSI) Men's Senior "B" Fastball Championship as the Little Black Bear Blues soundly pounded Muscowpetung by a score of 17 to no score.

Almost immediately Little Black Bear started raining balls towards the often hapless fielders from Muscowpetung who seemed to have had no clue where the ball was going to drop from the unpredictable heavens. For the Muscowpetung fielders, it was a hailstorm of fastballs for the five complete innings. For the Muscowpetung entry, it was nightmare time that evening in August 7 and very wisely gave up all thoughts of a title for the 1976 fastball season.

To add to the complete dominance of the Blues over Muscowpetung, the latter only had two runners make it to first base on the fourth and fifth innings on two separate occasions. For Muscowpetung, this was the only offence they had shown.

As for the Blues, it was like the cat torturing the mouse as almost everyone on the team accounted for a run or two. Verne Bellegarde nicknamed the "Cat" was as quick as a panther playing short-stop for the Blues who accounted for three runs.

There were three home runs scored that day by Clarence Bellegarde, Morris Bellegarde and Alex Bellegarde. The only excitement the crowd had was everytime a Little Black Bear batter came up to bat was to anticipate a home run. Little Black Bear were the masters over Muscowpetung behind the devastating pitching of Morris Bellegarde. It was no contest from start to finish as Muscowpetung was completely out-classed.

Very wisely Muscowpetung gave up the second game to the Blues on Sunday of August 8, in what was to be a two-game total point series. The Little Black Bear Blues are declared the King of the FSI Senior "B" Fastball champions for the 1976 season.

Canoe Lake, last year's champs, had failed to show up to defend their titles as they were able to defeat

(Continued on next page)

Cote Wins F.S.I. Title For Fourth Time

Pasqua — For the fourth time in six Federation of Saskatchewan (FSI) Indian Ladies Championships, the Badgerville Selects has brought the title of "Champions" home to Cote Reserve in the A Division.

Since 1970, the Badgerville girls has been a dominant force in the Ladies fastball events within the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians. They took it in 1970, '71, and '72.

Then in 1973, the Mistawasis Ladies spoiled things for the Select girls. Mistawasis wore the crown for that year. Again 1974, the Badgerville girls were foiled by Sweetgrass who also went on to be provincial FSI champions. On each of these occasions the Cote ladies were the runner-up.

Last year at Prince Albert, the Badgerville Selects came better prepared as Earla Cote, their star pitcher, showed signs of great improvement. She threw straighter and a lot faster as they defeated Gordon's in three and one-half innings. Gordon's conceded to Cote for the championship as they just couldn't seem to hit Earla Cote's swift pitching. Cote won back the title they lost for two straight years.

In Pasqua this year, the Badgerville Select girls swept victories of 38 to 4 over Montreal Lake, 3 to 1 over neighboring rivals Keeseekoos and once again met Gordon's in the

finals. Here again, the Badgerville girls had complete control over Gordon's winning by a margin of 9 to 1.

The only real resistance the Badgerville girls had was the next door neighbors to Cote. It was a pitching fued between Keeseekoos pitcher Alvina Musqua and Cote's Earla Cote.

It was very fortunate for Cote their clean-up batters Iona Cote and Diane Cote came up with great efforts to account for two of the three runs scored. Zelda Shingoose ran home to get the first run for Cote as Iona Cote pounded out a double. Right after Diane Cote slugged out a two bagger and brought Iona Cote home and thus saving the Badgerville Selects from certain defeat. Eleanor Quewezance accounted for the lone run scored by Keeseekoos.

Unlike last year at Prince Albert in where Gordon's and Cote confronted each other for the championship, more teams were entered in the "A" Division championship. These teams were Gordon's, Peepeekisis, Keeseekoos, James Smith, Cote, Sturgeon Lake, and Montreal Lake.

Just like the Men's "A" Division championship, the girls tournament had a "B" side to it. It was Peepeekisis and James Smith in the finals. Peepeekisis were the eventual winners for the "B" side bracket.

SPORTS

(Continued from last page)

Little Black Bear at Prince Albert last year in a very exciting game. The teams played a few extra innings as Canoe Lake won over the Blues 1 to 0.

This year however, the Blues were very hot and it was speculated that there might have been no team who could have beaten them that day. There was even some thoughts and controversy that they might of given the Senior "A" teams a lot of trouble.

Senior "B" is classified as Indian reserves with a population of less than 500 and while the Senior "A" are 500 and over.

While the Little Black Bear men were doing their thing, the ladies who call themselves the Little Black Bear Belles were also having a sweet time with Muscowpetung.

The Belles were also jamming the Muscowpetung field with balls in every corner. As a result, the Belles won by a whooping score of 23 to 1.

This will make the Little Black Bear Belles the queens of ladies fastball for the reserves with populations of under 500 registered Treaty Indians for the 1976 ball season.

Due to the lack of participation since the Sports and Recreation with the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians who initiated the idea of having ladies and men's fastball in the "B" division, the Belles are believed to be the first title holders in this regard.

Even though the Muscowpetung entrance into the FSI fastball events were disastrous, scoring wise, they have to be commended for getting involved. In sports, that is the name of the game **PARTICIPATION**.



U.S.A. - Site Of All Indian National Rodeo

The All Indian National Finals Rodeo Commission has officially announced that the World Indian Rodeo and Pow Wow will be premiered on November 3-6, 1976, in Salt Lake City, Utah.

The All Indian National Finals Rodeo, the name selected for the first ever Indian Championships is expected to be one of the biggest and best rodeos in America.

The \$130,000 Indian Rodeo Finals to be held in the Salt Palace Coliseum is being sponsored by the National American Cattleman's Association in co-operation with American Revolution Bicentennial Administration.

Jay Harwood, president of the finals commission says the AINFR has been five years in the making. "Our intention is to draw the top Indian cowboys from U.S. and Canada in competition for world championship honors." In conjunction with the finals will be a national Indian Pow Wow, an important factor, says Harwood, in the staging of this year's national rodeo olympics, because a pow wow of this calibre will draw large crowds from across the nation.

Eight recognized rodeo associations from United States and Canada have been selected to take part in the 1976 AINFR. Representation will be coming from British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Washington, Nevada, Utah, Oregon, Oklahoma, Florida, and Kansas. In all, the eight rodeo associations represent over 100 tribes in North America.

Tentative rules and regulations governing the AINFR have been set. Rules call for 15 competitors in each of the following: Saddle Bronc riding, Bareback riding, Bull riding, Calf Roping, Steer Wrestling, Team Roping, and Ladies Barrel race.

Any member of a bonified Indian Rodeo Association is eligible as a contestant but he must be a member

of a federally recognized Indian tribe and/or band, or must show documented proof of at least being one-quarter Indian. Another of the key rules states that a contestant shall be eligible to compete in the AINFR from only one Indian rodeo association. In all a total of 22 general rules have been drawn.

The five members including Jay Harwood, Pres., John Fredricks, Vice-Pres., Fred Gladstone, Sec., and Melvin Samson, Sgt. at Arms comprises the AINFR Commission.

'Dainty Traveller' Sets Track Record

Saskatoon — At Marquis Downs, an Indian-owned horse named "Dainty Traveller" set a six-furlong record on a muddy track this summer.

Jockey Mike Halabi guided Dainty Traveller to an easy victory which was the featured race of the day at the Saskatoon Exhibiton grounds.

Herbie Strongeagle of the Pasqua Indian reserve is the proud owner of Dainty Traveller. Mr. Strongeagle presently has his speedy fleet running at Regina.

At Marquis Downs, Dainty Traveller will go down as the F. L. Marks Memorial winner.

Mr. Strongeagle's horse was one of about 100 head of horses owned and trained by Indian people at Marquis Downs.

Mistawasis Holds Annual Sports Day

The Mistawasis Sports Day was held on August 1, with events such as men's and ladies fastball, and soccer.

In the ladies fastball championship, it was the Prince Albert ladies and Leask playing, with Leask winning by a score of 18-8. Sandy Lake took home a trophy and some prize money also.

In the soccer champions hip, Sandy Lake and Muskeg Lake played for first place money, plus a trophy.

The Fort a la Corne Redmen came out victorious over the Shellbrook men's fastball team by a score of 5-2. The score after four innings was 0-0,

but the Redmen rallied in the fifth to take a 3-0 lead. The next inning was the same as the Redmen scored two more runs, making the score 5-0. Shellbrook managed to score two runs before the game ended.

The Redmen recieved prize money and a trophy for their win in men's fastball.

Eric Peechawis, Sports and Recreation worker, said the tournament was pretty slow in starting, but after it got underway, things ran smoothly.

"Next year," he said, "there will be more teams and more prize money."

Mr. Peechawis thanks all teams that participated.

Good Crowds Highlights Sports Days

The Montreal Lake Sports Days were held on August 14 and 15. The attendance was excellent as there were about 200 people each day and the weather co-operated.

On Saturday, the Canoe Race was won by Ed Henderson and Frank Roberts taking first prize money of \$100; Vic Lavalle and Thomas H. placed second for \$75.; and Marcel Nipshank with brother Robert took third for \$50.

In the afternoon, the following events were held:

Nail Driving - (ladies) Verna Bird first, (Men's) Ernest Henderson, first.

Laughing Contest - (Girls) Sandra Bird first, (Boys) Christopher Henderson first, (Ladies) Jennifer Bird first, and (Men's) Ervin Roberts first.

Kissing Contest - Joyce Natowehow and partner Roy Bird were in motion for 35 minutes to win, (and Sunday, Roy was still puckered up).

Garlic Eating - (Ladies) Joyce Natowehow, and in the Men's division Richard Bird placed first.

Crying Contest - (Girls) Claudia Natowehow, (Boys) Leroy Bird, (Ladies) Pauline King, (Men's) Frank Roberts.

On Sunday, in Men's Fastball, the James Smith Red Men took first place money of \$100 plus a trophy; second prize of \$75 went to Muskoday, and third was taken by the Timber Bay team for \$50.

In Ladies division fastball, James Smith took first for \$100. and a trophy; Montreal Lake girls took second for \$75; and the Prince Albert Friendship Centre took the \$50 for third.

In the Horse-shoe tournament, Joe Britain and Alex Godfrey took first for \$15, Norman Bear with Mr. Vandale took second, and John Lavalle and Henry Bird took third place.

A big thanks to the ladies for their services at the concession booths (the hamburgers were delicious).

Little Pine Juniors Zone 7 Soccer Reps.

Little Pine Junior soccer team had the right to represent Zone 7 after defeating Poundmaker in the zone play-offs at Little Pine. There were three other teams competing in the play-offs. They were Sweetgrass, Mosquito, and Poundmaker. The play-offs were held in North Battleford with the final game being played at Little Pine.

At the Summer Games in Swift Current, Little Pine played Regina Zone 2 and lost by the score of 4 to 2. The goals for Little Pine were scored by Glen Moosomin. The same even-

ing they played Wolseley Zone 1 and they defeated them by the score of 7 to 0. The scorers for Little Pine were Leonard Favel with four goals, Keith Jackson had two goals, and Rene Nighttraveller scored one goal.

On August 12, Little Pine met Swift Current and won by the score of 2 to 1. Both goals were scored by Merle Moosomin. The following day, Little Pine played Saskatoon Acadians and lost the game by 4 to 1. The goal was made by Wayne Simaganis. In the final game for the bronze medal, Little Pine met Regina Canadians Zone 2. Regina were ahead by the score of 5 to 0 in the first half. Regina scored again in the last half and in the final minutes of play, Wayne Simaganis managed to put the team on the scoreboard. The final score at the end of the game was 6 to 1 for Regina.

The coach and manager for Little Pine was Ronald Pete.



Favel Wins Native Golf Tournament

By JAMES THUNDERCHILD
FSI Reporter

North Battleford — The local Sports and Recreation sponsored a Native Golf Tournament at Riverside Golf Course in this city on August 1.

About 25 local golfers took part in this one-day event. A total of 27 holes were played. After the first nine holes, the golfers were put in different flights according to their scores. There were five different flights.

As it turned out four golfers advanced to the championship flight. They were: Hickson Weenie, Harold Greyeyes, Gilbert Favel, and Lester Favel. After playing the 18 holes, Gilbert Favel was declared the champion and Lester Favel was the runner-up. Gilbert Favel's score was 136 after 27 holes and Lester had 140.

The first flight consisted of four golfers; Rick Morin, Clarence Baptiste, Roy Bluehorn, and Herman Bugler.

Roy Bluehorn took the trophy for this event with the score of 144 on 27 holes. The runner-up was Rick Morin with 153.

The second flight had some close scores. Leon Baptiste won this event with 156 and Dick Kennedy had 158, the others were Lawrence Weenie and John Laliberte with 159.

John Frank was the third flight winner with a score of 161 and the runner-up was Lawrence Konchenon with 163. Elvis Baptiste had a score of 165, and Bernard Baptiste had 171.

Joe Gopher won the fourth flight with a score of 168 and runner-up went to Tom Opwam with 188, John Baptiste had 190 and Lyle Villeneuve 203.

Trophies were awarded to the winners of each event. The longest drive was won by Elvis Baptiste. The closest to the pin was won by Rick Morin.



*The following positions
are required by
Prince Albert Indian and Metis Friendship Centre*

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Duties:

Under the direction of the Board of Directors, provide such services as counselling and referrals of native people to Social Services, Indian Affairs and other agencies.

Responsible for overall office administration and preparation of reports and budgets.

Be able to deal with various problems encountered by Indian and Metis people.

Qualifications:

- Several years experience in similar type of employment.
- Proven ability in administration and working with government agencies.
- Ability to speak a native language will be an asset.

Salary: Negotiable.

COURTWORKER

Qualifications: Mature, responsible person.

Duties: To assist native people in court, etc.

Salary: To be negotiated.

Deadline for applications: SEPTEMBER 24, 1976

***If you are interested in the above positions, send
an application and resume to the address below:***

**Personnel Committee
Indian & Metis Friendship Centre
1409 - 1st Avenue East
PRINCE ALBERT, Sask.
S6V 2B2**

Last Oak In Final Stages Of Development

After going through two major phases of construction the Last Oak Park is now in the final stages of its development.

The Last Oak Park made up of a Ski Area, a nine hole golf course and camping facilities is located on the Qu'appelle Valley. This park is owned and operated by the people of the Cowesses, Kahawistahaw, Sakimay and Ochopwace reserves just north of Broadview, Saskatchewan off the number one Highway.

David Acoose who has been the Manager of the multi-dollar operation has resigned after seeing the park go through its major constructions. There was open competition for David's position and the choice was given to Bill Merrit to replace the hard working David Acoose.

Mr. Merrit originally from Melville, Saskatchewan is very confident that the ski area will be completed this fall. The Ski Resort will feature a brand new pro shop, expansion of the lodge along with redecorations, a new ski lift and night lighting of the ski slopes.

The Last Oak Park Ski Resort is singled out to be the very best of its kind in all of Central Canada. That is from the Rocky Mountains and to the Great Lakes of Ontario.

The Ski Area has the highest vertical rise in the Qu'appelle Valley and has the longest runs in the province. With the lodge facilities, the ski lifts, the snow making machines and the natural terrain it is no doubt it is the finest in Central Canada.

Mr. Bill Merrit also has high hopes of completing the back nine of the Golf Course by fall time to be used next summer. The nine hole



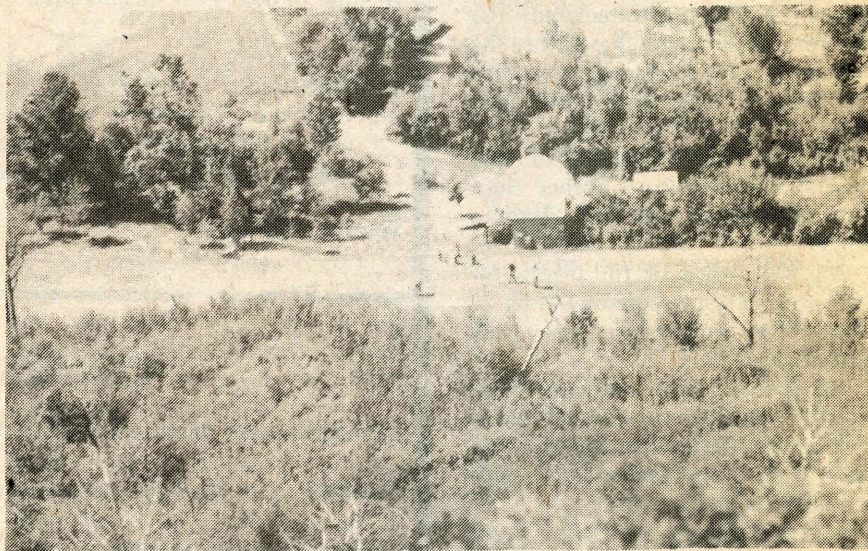
BILL MERRIT
Manager, Last Oak Park

golf course presently being used for various tournaments is very challen-

ging and features 21 sand traps and spacious grass greens. If the back nine has any indication of matching the front nine in beauty the golf course will be a haven for all golf nuts.

Mr. Merrit announced that an All Indian Golf Tournament will be held on July 24 and 25. He also stated they will be holding two more golf tournaments one in the latter part of July and one in mid August.

He also announced that they hope to be holding an Open house Ceremony in the fall to commemorate the completion of the Ski Area.



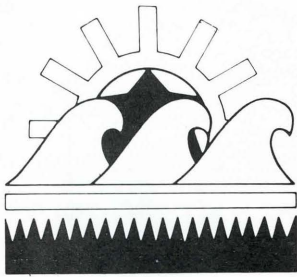
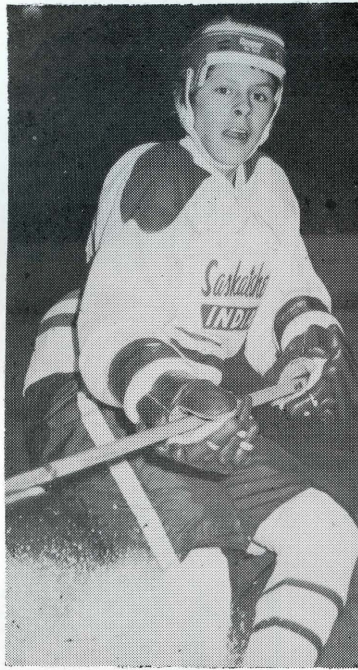
Site of Last Oak Park golf course.

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